Dhrol State,
Admn. report,
1911-12 to 1914-15

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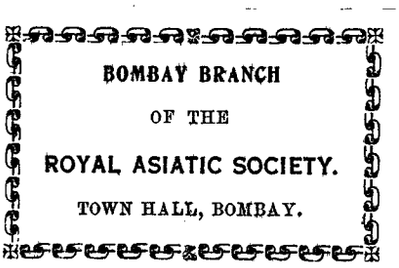

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ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

134806

DHROL STATE

For the year 1911-12 St. 1967-68.

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CHAPTER I

GENERAL & POLITICAL.

Situation. Dhrol is a second class State in the Halar Prant of Kathiawad. It lies between the latitude 22°-18" to 22°-45" and longitude 70°-17½" to 70°-51", 23 miles east of Jamnagar and 32 miles north west of Rajkot. All the three States are linked together by trunk roads.

Boundary. The State is bounded on the north by Jamnagar, south by Jamnagar, Gondal and other minor Talukas, east by Rajkot, Jamnagar, Morbi, Wankaner and other minor Talukas and on the west by Jamnagar. The boundary of the State is thus conterminous with those of many others and in several places they are intertwined.

45 1 1

Area. The area of the State is 282-7 square miles.

Population. The extraction & tabulation of the provisional totals having been completed in the first half of the year under report; the correct figures were 24358 souls for the whole State and 6481 for the Dhrol town. This census shows a decided increase in population over the last. In 1901 the figures were respectively 21906 and 5660.

Climate. The climate of this State is very good and that of Dhrol town in particular is salubrious. The atmosphere throughout the year is dry without the least moisture or dampness. The gulf of Cutch being only 12 miles distant north western winds continuously

blow direct on the waters thereof and that accounts for the general immunity of people from any serious diseases.

Revenue.

The total average revenue amounts to Rs. 150000 while the revenue based on an average of past five years is 167988 which shows a slight increase over last years figures.

Tribute.

The State pays an annual tribute of 10231 rupees of which 9552 are for His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda and 679 for the Junagadh State as Jortalbi.

POLITICAL.

History.

The history of the present ruling family is fast connected with that of the ruling house of Jamnagar. The present ruler of this State Thakore Saheb Shree Harisinghji is discended from the Jadeja Rajputs of Cutch. Two or according to some four brothers of the regning family of Cutch crossed over to Kathiawad in the middle of the sixteenth century to try their fortune. One of them Jam Raval founded Nawanagar or Jamnagar and the other Hardholji conquered Dhrol from Chawda Rajputs at the close of the century the present chief being the sixteenth in descent from the founder.

Ruling family.

The age of the Thakore Saheb Shree Harisinghji is 66 years. He has two sons, the heir apparent Kumar Shree Dolatsinghji and the cadet Kumar Shree Samatsinhji. Kumar Shree Dolatsinghji's only son Kumar Shree Dipsinghji has been educated in the Rajkumar college. He was sent to learn administrative work with Mr. Tudor Owen, at Palitana where he stayed for about 3 years and has just returned owing to the transfer of Mr. Tudor Owen at Junagadh. Kumar Shree Samatsinghji has three sons, Kumar Shree Umedsinghji, Kumar Shree Fatehsinghji and Kumar Shree Narsinghji. The eldest having finished his education at Rajkot is now posted as the superintendent of police in this State and has introduced a good deal of enthusiasm into the department. The third is still studying in the Talukdari school Wadhwan. Kumar Shree Dipsinghji also has one son a matter of rare good fortune in a ruling family.

Notable events.

Visits

Major Hancock the Political Agent Halar Prant paid his annual visit to Dhrol on the 16th January 1912 with Mrs. Hancock and passed almost a week here. His visit is always a source of pleasure to the Thakore Saheb and the Kumars.

The second daughter of Kumar Shree Samatsinghji was married to Kumar Shree Vijaysinghji Samatsinghji of Palitana and the marriage of Kumar Shree Fatehsinghji the second son of the same Kumar was celebrated with the daughter of the Bhayat of the Limbdi State residing in Gedi a village within the Jurisdiction of Bhoika Thana Jhalawad Prant.

The Delhi coronation Darbar.

The striking and most auspicious event of this year was the celebration on the 12th of December in honour of the coronation of Their Imperial Majesties King George V and Queen Mary. The auspicious day was celebrated throughout the State with a unanimity of spirit and enthusiasm never known before. The Thakore Saheb had received a gracious invitation from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to take part in the grand Darbar at Delhi but on account of old age and general debility he could not to his great regrat undertake the rather arduous journey so he contented himself with ordering extensive celebrations throughout the four corners of the chiefdom. The detailed report which was published in our Darbari gazette Volume 39 No. 7 is given below in extenso.

" The first item was the parade and review of the State police at 7 A.M. in the Maidan outside the Jamnagar gate. Both the foot and the mounted police were reviewed by the Thakor Saheb who though in indifferent health managed to be present at each and every function of the day. All the Kumars, Bhayats, Officers of the State high and low and the elite and masses of the town turned out in gay attire to witness the proceedings. Kumar Shree Umedsinhji, the son of the cadet Kumar Shree Samatsinhji who, after having retired from the Rajkumar College, has been working as the superintendent of police for three years, has trained his men with the most punctilious care possible and it was indeed a brave show they made that fine morning. The final march past with the band and colours was really a grand affair and the hearts of all men went with it. Three feu-de-joies and three hearty cheers for Their Imperial Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress finished the first item, the complete success of which gave full promise of that of the remaining functions.

Next at 9 A. M. sharp the same distinguished throng assembled in the Royal Palace where an imposing Darbar was held. Punctual to the minute the Thakor Saheb arrived when the guard of honour at the gate presented arms and the band sang the national anthem. After all were seated, Azam Mulshankar Dayaram Dave the State Karbhari rose and having made several prefatory remarks about the numerous advantages of the benign British Rule, read the Imperial Proclamation both in Ehglish and Gujarati

and in so doing unveiled the fine portrait of Their August Imperial Majesties.

Just then the vast assemblage as if spontaneously rose to their feet gave tremendous cheers, the band outside again struck the tunes so familiar to every body to which the native instruments, drums, tomtoms &c. gave a loud response and the guns began to thunder forth the royal salute, altogether it was a moment the memory of which will long linger in the hearts of those who had the good fortune to be present there.

During the Darbar the Thakore Saheb kindly distributed Government sanads to those State officials who had done specially good work in the last census and then the Chief Karbhari on behalf of the Thakore Saheb ordered remissions in the sentences of prisoners in conformity with the rules suggested by the Agent to the Governor.

The most pleasant part of the programme was the entertainment of School children. The hour of 2 P. M. for which they were longing with eager expectations came up when all the school boys and girls were gathered together in a spacious Divankhana where after the performance of calisthenic exercises and recitations the much prized medals bearing two kingly or rather godly heads and sweetmeats as also books etc. were distributed to them. To see the bright and happy faces of young boys and girls showering blessings from their heart of hearts upon KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY it was above all a precious sight. Vociferous cheers and the entertainment in the real sense of the term was ended.

The whole populace again turned out to the Maidan at 4 P. M. or to be precise before 4 P. M. to witness the athletic sports organized by the police department. Hurdle races, long jumps, tug of war, cock-fight, running races, tent-pegging, all these performances were gone through by the Police with conspicuous success creating at the same time great amusement among the sight-seers. Kumar Shri Dipsinhji did the duties of a Judge and all came off very well. Cash prizes were distributed with a free hand and Kumar-Shree Umedsinhji was publicly thanked for his exertions.

More than one thousand poor people including Jail inmates were fed in a cool shady place outside the town. Cooked food was given to whomsoever asked for it and in the name of the King Emperor and Queen Empress no charity was more worthily bestowed than this dinner to the poor.

Soon after dusk there were illuminations. All the State buildings and all private houses in the town were profusely illuminated and it can be said without exaggeration that Dhrol never before was lighted so systematically and so beautifully.

Men of different communities offered prayers in their several religious places for the long life and prosperty as well as for the successful tour in India of Their Imperial Majesties who had taken the trouble to come over 6000 miles from England to show their kindly presence to the millions of loyal subjects.

Fire works which had many things to recommend them to the people for their novelty finished the programme for the success of which many a prayers were avowedly offered by those responsible for the same.

Last but not least is the celebration of the day in villages at noon. Every village held an assembly of its people before whom specially appointed persons read the Imperial proclamation and exhibited the portrait of the Emperor and Empress. Whereever there are schools medals and sweets were distributed and at night each and every house or homestead was illuminated and there were bonfires also.

This concludes our account of the celebrations observed in this state in honour of Their Imperial Majesties the King Emperor and Queen Empress Mary for whom every Indian heart entertains deep seated loyalty and sincere affection.

A fine gold medal was presented to the Thakore Saheb by the Government in commemoration of this unique event in the annals of the Indian Empire. The Thakore Saheb cannot be too grateful for this graceful present.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The following are the details of the revenue administration.

There are two divisions of this State, Dhrol and Sarapdad. Dhrol division comprises Dhrol town and 11½ Khalsa and 24½ Bhayati villages while the Sarapdad division consists of the viliage of Sarapdad the Chief seat of the Mahal and 14½ Khalsa and 17½ Bhayati and Kherati villages so there are in all 70 villages of which 34½ are Bhayati, 6 majmu 1½ Kherati and remaining 28 Khalsa.

Villages.

In the last year's report I had the pleasure to make mention of a new village called Fatehpur. This year also the village of Depalia which was till now a part of the Bhayati village of Dedakdad was inhabited on an altogether new site as a distinct Khalsa village about two miles from Paddhari railway station the requisite land being purchased from the Bhayati

village of Nana Khijadia. The cultivators of Depalia had till now to till lands situated farther away suffering great inconvenience which is now totally removed. But for the current year of scarcity the new kheduts would have taken advantage of chances of irrigation which the locality of the new village offer.

The arrangement of revenue officers is as follows :—

Revenue officers.

The head of the department is called the revenue commissioner, below him are vahivatdars who are in charge of groups or what are called tapas of villages. These subordinate officials carry on the vahivat under the superintendence of the commissioner assited by another officer who is also the account officer of the State.

Assessment.

We have here Bhagbatai system. The State gets one third share of all sorts of Kharif products and one forth of the rabi, the few exceptions being in the case of sugar canes and certain vegitables in which cases there are fixed assessments. Besides the abovementioned shares the cultivators pay santi vero in cash in the following manner i. e. each cultivator of a santi (100 bighas or 33 acres) of land pays a sum of rupees averaging from 14 to 22 according to the quality of the soil. All the Bhayats pay Jama and Sudharo cess in cash except owners of majmu villages who instead of Jama pay a Santi vero which is levied directly from the cultivators thereof. During the year under report the takavi loans and rukas were given to many about which more hereafter.

CHAPTER III

POLICE.

Grade and location.

There are two classes of Police, regular and irregular. In the capital town of Dhrol and larger villages like Sarapdad there are guards of both regular and irregular police which in the districts there are the irregulars, the village police and Pasaitas. The regular police are both foot and mounted. The grades are as follows:—

1. Superintendent.
2. Chief Constables or Fojdars.
3. Jamadars.
4. Hawaldars.
5. Naeks.
6. Constables.
7. Village police and pasaitas.

Arms and ammunition.

All these years they have been carrying muzzle loading sniders of military regulation with bayonets, carbines of old and new pattern and native made guns and swords. From this year Government object to our buying muzzle loaders and ask us instead to have breech loaders of only a certain quality.

Duties.

Both the mounted and foot police are taught drill and parade. The foot police guard the Jail premises where their quarters are situated while both have to go their rounds at night. Kumar Shri Umedsinhji as the head of the police department works with his usual activity. The total number of police along with the sirbandi is 271. There ratio to the whole population is about 1 to 89 and the ratio to the area of the State is 1 per each square mile.

Village Police.

In each village we have stationed a number of village police who are also helped by pasaitas i. e. men who are given land in lieu of service. The police patel is the Chief police officer in the village whose duty it is to protect the village and its boundary, look to sanitation and the registration of births and deaths to submit several reveuue and other returns and so on.

Criminal Justice.

There are four Courts of Criminal Justice in this State, two Magistrate Courts, the Karbhari Court and the Hazoor Court.

There is a first Class magistrate's Court at Dhrol and another at Sarapdad, the Dhrol Magistrate having been specially invested with the power of a presidency magistrate for cases arising within town limits. Details under this head are given in appendices VII and VIII. The total number of offences taken cognizance of by the two Magistrates' Courts was 197 and the total number of persons charged with the same was 240 of whom 105 were convicted and 134 discharged and 1 is pending trial. There was no case of robbery this year.

The State Karbhari's Court is the sessions Court and also hears appeals against the decisions of the said two Courts and lastly the Huzur Court presided over by the Thakore Saheb himself is the highest Court of Criminal Judicature in the State. During the year under report there were two sessions cases and 10 appeals, none of which is in arrears.

Civil Justice.

All of the said four Courts entertain civil powers as well. The two Magistrates as Divani Nyayadhishes hear suits to the value of Rs. 2000, they being the Courts of first instance. The Dhrol Nyayadhish Court is empowered in addition to hear such suits as were formerly heard by the late Rajasthanik Court. The Kar-

bhari's Court hears (1) all original suits above the value of Rs. 2000, (2) first appeals against the Nyayadhishes, Courts and (3) Small Cause suits to the value of Rs 500 and lastly the Huzur Court of course enjoys the highest powers. The total number of suits disposed of was 78. The number of money suits on the file was 66 The number of decrees executed was 99. The total number of appeals was 7.

Extradition.

In all 15 persons were extradited to this State of whom one from the British territory and others from different Native States of Kathiawad.

Prisons.

The central Jail at Dhrol and the lock-up at Sarapdad are in good condition. The medical officer superintends them. The health of the prisoners was very good throughout the year.

CHAPTER IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and crops.

I have this year again a sad tale to tell. The monsoon has passed without rain and nearly 5 inches in all that we had could of course be of no avail. Till August of last year the situation was critical in many parts of India. The absence of rain caused the greatest possible anxiety but fortunately next month most of the country was favoured with rain and a dire famine was averted, in most part of the vast empire except Cutch, Kathiawar and Northern Gujarat thus proving the universally cherished rule of time immemorial that the advent of the King into a country does it good. The Kharif crops have entirely failed in this State so also the rabi except a small quantity of wheat which too has fallen much short of the normal for several reasons, water was scarce and weather was on the whole disagreeable besides the main question being to save cattle, for the whole of the year cultivators had to take up about half of the land (which would have otherwise been utilized for wheat growing) in raising chhasatia, lucern and like fodder crops, so wheat is the only crop this year and the out turn even in the small cultivated area is half of what it would have been in normal years. Of course some thirty or fourty maunds of methi grains is really no crop.

Wages and labour.

The bad year has not affected the condition of artisans and labourers. There is a good demand for all, mainly in the work of house building and repairing. There is a slight fall in the rate of wages but at any rate they cannot be called cheap.

Forests.

Babul and palm forests will this year suffer to some extent on account of want of rain. In some villages the palm trees have afforded a tolebrable though temporary nourishment to cattle this year.

Trade.

Dhrol has its trade communications with Jodia and Jamnagar and Sarapdad with Rajkot. There being no produce this year there were varied imports from the distant parts of the country.

Customs.

There are specially enacted local rules as regards customs duties. Duties are minutely levied on articles of food and ware according to the following general rule viz., 6 pies per rupee on an edible and 4 pies on all the rest with certain variations on other articles. There is no export duty except in the case of tanned leather and wool which are subject to the duty of 4 pies. The customs of Dhrol town and Khalsa villages are as a rule farmed every year.

Public works.

The repairs and metalling of trunk roads could not be good as there was no rain.

General condition of the State and people. famine

It goes without saying that on the whole the condition of all is worse decidedly, the State has had no revenue and in an agricultural country like ours there can be no greatre calamity than the loss of revenue, but the benign British Government have with their usual promptness come to our rescue. Solely with the aid of Government we have got over the greater part of the Adasathia famine and are now awaiting rains with gaping months. Surely the State is the greatest sufferer. Next come the cultivating class. They have been given takavi loans in form of grains. They have been given stagings and various other help for irrigation purposes. About 100 new wells have been sunk of which 35 are ready for use. Several old wells that were on the point of being dried up, have been deepened and will answer our purpose for some time. Several dues have been remitted for the year. No veras are levied this year and the kheduts have been allowed to appropriate for themselves the greater part of the limited produce. Their soul energies were and have been directed towards saving their cattle and every facility was given to raise any fodder crops they could making the produce altogether free from State dues. By these means most of the cultivators have as yet been able to save the majority of their animals. Some dry grass was also given from the State stock which will by the bye hardly serve us till the coming of the monsoon. In spite of every precautions that could be taken excessive heat proves the

bane of many heads of cattle. The Mahajans of Dhrol have raised a fund among themselves and opened a small Panjarapole in which about 75 cows and bullocks are taken care of.

The Bhayats who own about 70 p. c. of villages under this State and most of whom are a very poor lot have become miserable. During this year rukas are given to some while others are maintained directly by the State. These people the sons of the ruling family always averse to work and victims of lathergy were on their way to recovery from the disastrous effects of the two previous famines when unfortunately for them this untoward calamity has laid them completely low and there is no knowing when they will be able to stand on their legs again. The middle classes have suffered no less. Prices have risen and in some cases they have doubled. Petty traders, goldsmiths &c. that is those who belong to the higher castes really find it difficult to make both ends meet.

As to emigration, in the beginning of famine some people had left for the foreign countries but some field labour in the first instant and manual labour in other directions tempted many to stay and thus the exodus was checked. Also wandering is not seen as it was expected. We have opened the famine department from the very beginning appointed the central famine officer, circle inspectors and so on in strict accordance with the latest revised codes. The officers constantly move about in their districts. They visit every house and inquire into the condition of every inmate young and old and the experience gained during these eight months has shown that till now hardly one man has come forward to ask for relief in lieu of work. Gratuitous relief is of course given though this relief too is accepted only by the old and the decrepit. To sum up the current famine is not so terrible as its predecessor of 1956 so far as human beings are concerned but cattle, the poor beings, are distined to fall victims in numbers and even herculian labours will not save them.

CHAPTER V

REVENUE & FINANCE.

Our account year begins from the month of Ashad corresponding to July so the figures represent the total revenue for the year beginning from July 1910 and ending with the June of 1911.

The total gross revenue this year from all sources was rupees 172390-13-1. The total expenditure was rupees 136330-10-1. Rupees 26666-10-8

were this year paid in liquidation of the local fund loan in part payment of principal and interest. Had it not been for the loan of one lac rupees requested for this year we would have been free from the local fund debt in 5 years but misfortunes overtake native States one after another and the rigid economy we had been observing for the passed decade in order to clear ourselves of debts is as it were reduced to nought by a single stroke of Providence.

CHAPTER VI

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensary. The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Dispensary at Dhrol and the small dispensary at Sarapdad have done satisfactory work. The average daily attendance of patients was 99.

Births and deaths. There was not a single Plague case during the year under report. Births and deaths were respectively 811 and 492.

Vaccination The number of persons vaccinated is 1113. This number has obviously increased.

Sanitation. This department is being carried on as rigorously and as minutely as ever.

CHAPTER VII

Education. The annual detailed report submitted by the Educational Inspector of the State has been forwarded to the Agency Educational Officer. There are eight schools in this State, of which three are in Dhrol town and five in the villages The number includes one girl-school and a middle school teaching four anglo vernacular standards. A private vernacular class opened in Rozia village last year works well.

The private institutions in Dhrol town viz. the Sanskrit and Jainsalas and the Mahomedan Madressa are working well. The School boys play cricket and football in the evening. The school committee formed of officers and private gentlemen pay surprize visits to the schools and forward their reports to the Chief Karbhari's office making any suggestions they think fit. The Dhrol Nyayadhish Azam Dolatram Vajeram Buch B. A., L.L. B. is also the Educational Inspector and the duties of the Director of State instruction are incorporated with mine own.

The 12th of December 1911 was a galla day to school children, medals were distributed to each and all of them and sweetmeats were given. The medal bearing the two royal heads have been so popular that children always

wear them on their breast, a sure proof, of the unerring insight of those statesmen who devised this means to make known the beloved names of King George V & Queen Mary so much so that they would or could penetrate into the smallest hut as well as the biggest palace.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS.

Relations with native States.

Our relations are as cordial as ever. The Agency I am bound to say has advanced a step further by making conjointly with the State a notification by virtue of which famine debts can be recovered by both from recalcitrant subjects.

Boundary disputes.

These disputes, it seems, are bound to arise so long as native States exist but they do not cause any such friction that would endanger friendly relations.

Gazette

The Dhrol Darbari Gazette continues to appear monthly and is exchanged with those of the other native States of Kathiawad as well as Cutch and Baroda.

Special enactments.

Several newspapers, pamphlets and books were prohibited in consonance with the advice of the Government of India.

Conclusion.

I can not conclude this report without expressing the deep sense of loyalty and pious affection of myself, all my colleagues and each and all of the subjects towards the person of the Thakore Saheb, the one venerable entity in the State who by his unbounded sympathy and tact and never failing kindness has so long succeeded in preserving continuous harmony among the thousand and one elements of this State and making the wheels of Government run surely and steadily. May God long save our revered Thakore Saheb.

God save our beloved KING EMPEROR & QUEEN EMPRESS.

Dhrol.
Dated June 1912.

DOLATRAM VAJERAM BUCH,
Acting Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX I.

Name of high official in the Dhrol State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-12.

No.	Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mulshanker Dayaram Dave.	Chief Karbhari.	1899	the present day.	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Dhrol State during the year 1911-12.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Penal Code & Criminal Procedure Code.	Yes.	They have long been in force.	
1	Civil procedure Code.	Do.	Do.	
2	Spirit of Registration act & rules of local registration.	Do.	Do.	
3	Cruelty towards animals etc. Act	Do.	Do.	
4	Spirit of Limitation Act & local rules of limitation.	Do.	Do.	
5	Evidence Act.	Do.	Do.	
6	Spirit of contract Stamp Acts & local Stamp rules.	Do.	Do.	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Dhrol State for the year 1911-12.

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Imperial Service Troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police force of Dhrol State for during the year 1911-12.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of Grade	Total cost [yearly].	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished [Judicially]	By promotion.	By money	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Regulare & irregulerPolice	86	...	11474-13-9	6	...	...	6	...	33	...	25 Police Patels 101 Pasaitas 91 Village police 10 Pagi
Other sibanbi.	59	...	3540-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	101 126
Total	145	...	15014-13-9	6	...	...	6	...	43	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accusedconvicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions(columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dhrol State.	54	84	65	84	65	84	51	63	14	20	78·4	75	100	100	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
Dhrol State.	1850-6-3	1777-8-6	357-10-3	1165-0-6	19·2	65·56	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Dhrol State during the year 1911-12

No.	Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Numeer of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial	Remarks.
		Balance from the last year.	Committed during the Present year.	Total.					Imprison ment.		Imprison ment and fine.		Fine only	Whipping.	Total				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Dhrol State.	8	189	197	126	128	240	105	3	3	6	18	75	...	105	134	...	...	22	3	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	.	1	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

No.	Name of Courts	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1911-12.*					*Total*									
		Past year	Present year		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Dhrol State.	159	197	5	84	17	118	9	7	217	240	118	16	105	...	...	1	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed		Modified		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Dhrol State.	10	...	...	2	1	4	3	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed ard disposed of in the courts of Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total,		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Exparte*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Dhrol.	21	19	111	68	132	87	113	78	19	9	3770-4-3	.	66	2	59	6	1	...	...	12	23	5	38	7877-14-9	0-2-5	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XI

Statement showing the Civil work-Result of applications for execution of decrees filed in the courts of Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12

Tribunal	Opening Balance of applications		Value of opening balance for	Applications brought to the Registers			Total			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Present year	Past year	Present year	present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Valu for present year	Past year	Present year	Valuefor present year	Within 6 months	Within 12 months	Above 1 year	
Dhrol State.	112	96	14566-12-2	214	49	6741-1-4	326	145	21307-13-6	230	99	13397-13-7	96	46	7909-15-11	8	12	26	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Field during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed duing the year		How disposed of										Average duration		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.	
Dhrol Hazur Court and Karbhari Court.	...	...	7	7	7	7	7	7	...	...	424-5-0	367-2-1	4	3	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	0-3-29	0-1-29	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Stations.	No. of prisons	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total. Past year	Total. Present year	Past year	Present year				
Dhrol	1	7	33	50	40	6·04	5·6	4	378-10-3	2·2	
Sarapdad	1										

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of documents in the Dhrol State during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Dhrol State.	29	55	25	1	...	...	...	1	4	53	...	...	29	55	22512-0-0	75010-8-0	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Description	Past year							Present year							Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs	As.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs.	As.	P.	
Mortgage deeds	25	21410	...	...	110	...	...	1	200	...	...	0	8	...	
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	500	...	...	1	4	...	
Money-bonds...	4	1102	...	...	3	...	...	53	74310	8	...	358	4	...	
Total...	29	22512	...	...	113	...	...	55	75010	8	...	360	0	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12

Name	Opening balance on 1st April 1911	Receipts during the year		Total in current year	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhrol State.	...	329-13-0	327-4-0	327-4-0	1086-14-9	1044-11-9	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVII

Statement showing the rain fall in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

State.	April 1911		May 1911		June 1911		July 1911.		August 1911.		September 1911		October 1911.		November 1911.		December 1911.		January 1912.		February 1912.		March 1912.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	
Dhrol.	...	.	...	...	1	33	0	80	1	54	1	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	42	55	42	35	26	
Sarapdad.	.	...	...	..	0	35	3	27	0	65	0	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	94	37	40	24	9	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains, in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Articles.	During March (past year)		During March (present year)		Remarks.
	Sher.	Rs.	Sher.	Rs.	
Wheat	29	...	17	...	
Bajri	25	...	19	...	
Juwar	37	...	20	...	
Rice	19	...	14	...	
Udad	26	...	16	...	
Mag	30	...	17	...	
Gram (Chana)	41	...	22	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12

Descriptoin of works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Raod repair	...	942-5-6		...	...	...		
Darbari buildings.	...	3546		...	...	...		
			4488-5-6				4488-5-6	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Dhrol State, during the year 1911–12.

State.	Years.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dhrol State.	1911–12	6050	3955	177	1169	111	203	58	1302	36712	2247	...	35	1123	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the Excise shops and Excise Revenue in Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Country Spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Totai.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Dhrol State.	1	586-14-0	1	840-5-6	1	491-7-0	...	...	3	1918-10-6	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement of the Dhrol

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Balance at the commencement of the year Samwat 1967. Cash 7430-3-1 Grains 26533-7-9	33963	10	10	
1	Land revenue	128180	6	8	
2	Sayar	3390	1	3	
3	Excise revenue such as Mandvi and others	24447	0	9	
4	Law and Justice	4390	4	9	
5	Education	561	1	0	
6	Rent of State buildings	...	0	0	
7	Miscellaneous receipts	1402	11	9	
8	Granary receipts	2113	1	11	
9	Interest	7906	1	0	
	Total of items 1 to 9... .	172390	13	1	
10	Viwa Vadhavun. ...	7540	5	6	
	Total with item 10	179931	2	7	
11	Debts remaining due to Local Fund loan and other creditors at the end of the year (interest on the private debts not entered)	305817	11	6	
12	Outstanding at the end of the year	105608	4	8	
	Total of Items 1 to 12.....	591357	2	9	
	Grand total with balance.....	625320	13	7	

XXII.

State during the year 1911-12 (Samvat 1967)

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Justice, revenue and account department	13198	12	2	
2	Jail	378	10	3	
3	Police	15014	13	9	
4	Peshkashi and other Falas	12614	7	5	
5	Vakils establishment in Agency	2048	2	3	
6	Bardas expenses	3238	3	3	
7	Education	3535	9	6	
8	Agriculture, garden &c.	4360	5	0	
9	Public works department	4488	5	6	
10	Expenses of the Chief Kumars and Ranis	43373	5	6	
11	Stable expenses including horses etc.	14204	15	3	
12	Allowance, pension Dharmada	2461	9	3	
13	Municipality	1044	11	9	
14	Dispensary	5130	6	3	
15	Simada expenses	525	3	9	
16	Kumars education...	4590	13	3	
17	Remission	15	13	9	
18	Miscellaneous and unexpected	4434	11	6	
19	Census charges	454	3	3	
22	Laying	1217	7	6	
	Total of items 1 to 22	136330	10	1	
23	Marriage ceremony in the ruling family	16551	10	0	
24	Debt at the end of the year...	328928	4	3	
	Local fund loan 148943-8-4				
	Other creditors 179884-11-11				
	(Interest on private debts not entered.)				
25	Outstanding at the end of the year	112264	0	3	
26	Balance for the next year	31246	5	0	
	4931-9-0 cash 26314-12-0 grains				
	Grand total.....	625320	13	7	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Dhrol State during the year 1911-12.

No.	Dispensary.	Number of patients.		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dhrol	7319	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital statistics of the Dhrol State, for the year 1911-12.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dhrol State.	24358	896	811	...	85	597	492	...	105	36·78	33·29	24·5	20·19	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE
Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained bythe Dhrol State, during the year 1911-12.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure,			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Middle School	66	72	57	54	...	923	...	
6	6	Gujrati Schools	423	462	316	366	...	...	2097	
1	1	Girl School	80	75	46	51	...	...	365	
8	8		569	609				923	2462	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave

Chief Karbhari Dhrol State.

ANNUAL

Administration Report

OF THE

DHROL STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1912-13 ST. 1968-69.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL & POLITICAL.

Situation.

Dhrol is a second class State in Kathiawad. It is situated in the Halar Prant between the latitude 22°-18″ to 22°-45″ and longitude 70°-17½″ to 70°-51″, twenty three miles east of Jamnagar and thirty two miles north west of Rajkot.

Boundary.

This State is bounded on the north by Jamnagar, south by Jamnagar, Gondal and other minor Talukas, east by Rajkot, Jamnagar, Morbi, Vankaner and some Talukas and on the west by Jamnagar.

Area and Population.

The area of the State is 282·7 square miles and the total population according to the last census is 24358, that of the Dhrol town being 6181.

Soil and Climate.

The soil of Dhrol State is on the whole flat though in some parts rocky and undulating. It is moderately fruitful. There are some large rivers and two or three small tanks but they are so situated that they would not serve for irrigation purposes. The climate is very good. Particularly Dhrol town being open to sea breezes from the north west it is resorted to by invalids as a sanitarium.

Revenue.

The total average revenue amounts to Rs. 1,50,000 while the revenue baised on an average of past five years is 1,66,109.

Tribute.

The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 10231 of which Rs. 9552 are for His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda and Rs. 679 for the Junagadh State as Jortalbi.

POLITICAL.

History.

The founder of this State was Hardholji who was descended from the Jadeja ruling family of Cutch. He was not the founder in the real sense of the term for he conquered it from Chavda Rajputs nor is it true as some historians say that Dhrol is an off shoot of Jamnagar. The thing is, Hardholji and Jam Raval left Cutch in the middle of the sixteenth century and crossed the Runn to seek their fortune in this province. The brothers fought several battles in the Halar Prant and ultimately settled here. Hardholji conquered Dhrol and Jam Raval Nagna Bunder where he founded Jamnagar.

Ruling family.

The present ruler of the State is Thakore Saheb Shree Harisinghji nineteenth in descent from Hardholji. He is 67 years of age having been borne on Ashad Sudi 2nd of Halari Samvat year 1902. Though belonging to the old school of Rajahs he studiously keeps himself informed of the current times. He is an admirer of the Hindi language and has a good stock of books written in Hindi, Gujrati and Sanskrit. He has made pilgrimages in upper India and acquired the knowledge of the people there first hand. He has two sons, the heir apparent Kumar Shree Dolatsinghji and the cadet Kumar Shree Samatsinghji. Kumar Shree Dipsinghji the only son of the heir apparent, Kumar shree Umedsinghji the eldest son of the cadet, the father and the uncle all four of them have received education in the Rajkumar College Rajkot. The heir apparent has received practical training in the State as the superintendent of police and latterly as the revenue commissioner. His son who has finished the Diploma course in the college and who was then sent to Palitana to work with the administrator is now posted as joint Nyayadhish in the Dhrol Division. Kumar Shree Umedsinghji still works as the Superintendent of Police while his youngest brother K. S. Narsinhji is studying in the Wadhwan Talukdari Girasia school. The account of the ruling family would be incomplete were it not stated that the heir apparent has also two grandsons a piece of good fortune for which the Thakore Saheb deserves to be congratulated as a happy pater familias.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

Visits.

Major Berthon who is recently appointed by Government on special duty visited Dhrol on the 8th February last. He stayed only for a few hours and saw the Thakore Saheb and the Kumars.

Kumar Shree Dolatsinhji on behalf of the Thakore Saheb who was then keeping indifferent health had been to Rajkot to see Mr. Sladen the

Agent to the Governor and also Major Hancock, Political Agent Halar Prant who was going home on furlough. The Kumar Saheb at the time had paid the customary first visit to his successor Major Wood.

Bomb outrage at Delhi.

The Thakore Saheb, his whole family and the subjects of this State along with the whole country were struck with horror on hearing the execrable outrage upon the persons of their Excellency's Lord and Lady Hardinge, on the occasion of the State entry into Delhi on the 22nd December last. The Thakore Saheb lost no time in sending a telegram to His Excellency inquiring after his health and expressing his utter abhorance of the crime. A telegraphic correspondence went on for some time between His Excellency's private Secretary and the Thakore Saheb. Later on when His Excellency recovered so far as to be able to open the first Legislative Council at Delhi on the 27th January 1913, the day was observed throughout the State as a public holiday. School children were given sweetmeats and prayers were offered by various communities for the long life of the beloved Viceroy. It is no exaggeration to say that no preceding Viceroy had a firmer hold on the mind of every Indian than Lord Hardinge of Penshurst.

Maharana Shree Ranmalsinhji, Thakore Saheb of Sanand a first class native State in the Ahmedabad district who was a very near relative of our Thakore Saheb breathed his last in the month of November last at a comparatively early age consequently the ruling family here had gone into mourning for sometime.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The Thakore Saheb the supreme head in the State though advanced in years still retains keen interest in the administration of his principality. Though there is no regular executive council here a very old custom prevails among the several heads of departments to see the Thakore Saheb in the morning hours, every day consult him in political, revenue and like matters and receive orders thereon. Finance is a favourite subject of the Thakore Saheb who is always at home in listening to petitioners, issuing instructions to Vahivatdars and making practical suggestions the result of his lifelong experience.

Villages.

There are two divisions of this State; Dhrol and Sarapdad. Dhrol division comprises Dhrol town and 11½ Khalsa and 24½ Bhayati villages, while the Sarapdad division consists of

the village of Sarapdad and 14½ Khalsa and 17½ Bhayati and Kherati villages. Thus there are in all 70 villages of which 34½ are Bhayati, 6 majmu, 1½ Kherati and the remaining 28 Khalsa.

Revenue Officers.

The arrangement of revenue officers is as follows: The head of the department is called the revenue commissioner; below him are Vahiwatdars who are in charge of groups or what are called tapa's of villages. These subordinate officers carry on the Vahiwat under the superintendence of the commissioner assisted by another officer who is also the account officer of the State.

Assessment.

Here the Bhagbatai system still prevails. The State gets one third share of all sorts of Khariff products and one fourth of the rabi, the few exceptions being in the case of sugarcane and certain vegitables. Besides the abovementioned shares the cultivators pay santi vero in cash in the following manner, i. e. each cultivator of a santi (100 bighas or 33 acres) of land pays a sum of rupees averaging from 14 to 22 according to the quality of the soil. All the Bhayats pay Jama and Sudharo Cess in cash except owners of majmu villages who instead of Jama pay a santi vero which is levied directly from the cultivators thereof.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1 Police.

Grade and Location.

We have two classes of Police ; regular and irregular. In the capital town of Dhrol and larger villages like Sarapdad there are guards of both regular and irregular police while in the districts there are the irregulars, the village Police and pasaitas. The regular police are both foot and mounted. Their grades are as follow.

1 Superintendent.
2 Chief constables or Fojdars.
3 Jamadars.
4 Hawaldars.
5 Naeks.
6 Constables,
7 village police and pasaitas.

Arms & ammunition.

Till now our police have been supplied with muzzle loading sniders of military regulation with bayonets, carbines of old and new patterns and native made guns & swords ; but now

Government withhold the supply of Muzzle loading muskets and want to give us instead breech-loaders.

Both the mounted and the foot police have to learn drill and parade.

Duties.

The foot police guard the Jail premises where their quarters are situated while both have to go patrolling at night. The head of the Police is Kumar Shree Umedsinghji whose young age, smart physic and sporting instincts serve him well. The total number of Police along with the Sibandi is 269. Their ratio to the whole popu'ation is about 1 to 89 and the ratio to the area of the State is, 1 for each square mile.

Village Police.

In each village we have stationed a number of village police who are also helped by pasaitas, *i. e.* men who are given land in lieu of service. The police patel is the chief police officer in the village whose duty it is to protect the village and its bouudary, look to sanitation and registration of births and deaths, to submit several revenue and other returns and so on.

2. Criminal Justice.

There are four courts of criminal justice in this State.

The highest is the Huzur Court presided over by the Thakore Saheb. Below it is the Karbhari court and the last are two first class magistrates' courts, one at Dhrol and the other at Sarapdad, the Dhrol magistrate having been specially invested with the powers of a presidency magistrate for cases arising within town limits.

Details under this head are given in appendices 7 and 8. The total number of offences taken cognizance of by the two magistrates' courts was 196 and the total number of persons charged with the same was 246 of whom 77 were convicted and 165 discharged and 4 remain under trial.

The State Karbhari's Court holds the powers of the Sessions and the appellate court, the court of highest criminal judicature being the Huzur Court.

During the year under report there were two sessions cases and 9 appeals all of which have been disposed of.

The year has passed off without any serious offence such as dacoity and robbery. There was one-case of murder iu the Sarapdad Mahal and the police had lost no time in apprehending the culprit and hauling him up before the court of justice. The offence was proved against him and capital sentence was passed upon him; meanwhile on the 22nd December last His

Excellency Lord Hardinge of Penshurst by the grace of God miraculously escaped from the most cowardly attack and in honour of the happy event the Thakore Saheb was pleased to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life.

3 Civil Justice.

All the above mentioned four courts entertain civil powers as well. The two Magistrates as Diwani Nyayadhishes hear suits to the value of rupees 2000. The Dhrol Nyayadhish Court is empowered in addition to hear such suits as were formerly heard by the late Rajasthanic Court. The Karbhari's Court hears (1) all original suits above the value of Rs. 2000 (2) first appeals against the Nyayadhishes' courts and (3) small cause suits to the value of Rs. 500 and lastly the Huzur Court enjoys the highest powers.

The total number of suits disposed of was 110 of which 107 were money suits. The number of decrees executed was 155 and the total number of appeals was 3.

4 Extradition.

In all 3 persons were extradited to this State of whom one was from the British territory and the rest from the native States.

5 Prisons.

There is the central jail at Dhrol and the lock-up at Sarapdad. The chief medical officer is entrusted with the powers of supervision. The health of the inmates was very good throughout the year.

CHAPTER IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and crops.

Last year this chapter had to relate the doleful tale of famine. The drought was dispelled by timely down pours of rain which began in the month of July. The following table shows the rain fall of the year.

Name	June		July		August		Septem-ber		October		Total	
	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent
Dhrol	9	50	32	70	6	43	1	56	0	0	50	19
Sarapdad.....	10	27	22	65	10	6	0	53	0	40	43	91

It will be seen that July had monopolized the greatest part of the rainfall which was not evenly distributed. This led to a deterioration of the Kharif crops which were poor indeed. Bajri and Juwar were eight annas in the rupee. Pulse grains fared a little better. The rabi harvest has however come off very well. Both the wheat and the til product is very good so also cotton in some parts of our State. Gram product also was hardly fair but its cultivation was very small as its seed could not be easily had. On the whole the out turn of crops can be said to be fair for the year.

Wages and labour.

The demand for labour was much greater in the harvest season than it is now and also between the months of April and June last which were months of famine the labourers and artisans were never in want of work It was a fodder faminc otherwise the masses tried to pull on and get through it in one way or another.

Forests and Bids.

Babul and palm forests are in a flourishing condition There are two big bids and several smaller ones in this State. Most punctilious care is observed in storage of grass. Had it not been for a good supply of grass last year our State would have to suffer much more than it has done.

Trade.

Dhrol and the surrounding villages has their trade communication with Jodia and Jamnagar and Sarapdad with Rajkot. Imports were of course greater than the exports. We had to import grains &c. till the commencement of winter.

Customs.

There are specially enacted local rules as regards custom's duties. Duties are levied on articles of food and were according to the following general rule viz. 6 pies per rupee on edibles and 4 pies on all the rest with certain variations on other articles. There is no export duty except in the case of tanned leather and wool which are subject to the duty of 4 pies. The customs of Dhrol town were farmed as usual.

these Rs 900 have been spent in the year under report & the rest will be entered in the next year's re-port

During the year under report a new store house for keeping the State grains was erected at a cost of about Rs. 3427-2-9. Repairs of buildings and the trunk roads were among the other items of expenditure under this head.

General condition of the State and people

The condition generally can be said to be better than the last year. As for that of the State there is no question. There was good rain and good harvest wheat and til being excellent, besides, the prices of food grains have not dec-

reased although famine has passed away Famine prices still prevail so the sale of the products will fetch comparatively goodly sums of money and will in all probability make up for the shortage of agtar crops. As to the masses the fact of the prevalence of high prices retards greatly the amelioration of their condition: still good rain and cheap fodder cannot but tend to help them generally.

By the way the question of high prices is a very naughty problem. It has been taxing the brains of experts throughout the whole civilized world for years together. There is no end of discussions and contributions in newspapers and magazines on the subject but the result is as yet nill and meanwhile the lot of the middle and poor classes is hourly getting harder looking to the prices of several edibles which are at present quite prohibitive.

The Bhayats' demand for loans never cease however the Pachhtar crops will help them to some extent this year though it is very difficult for a majority of them to shake off the effects of three famines.

The cultivating classes are decidedly better this year. Each one of them has an abundance of fodder and most of them have a stock of grain sufficient for the year. We have issued orders to them to keep fodder enough for the nourishment of their live stock even during the next year should it prove a failure.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE and FINANCE.

Our account year begins from the month of Ashad corresponding to July so the figures represent the total revenue for the year beginning from July 1911 and ending with June of 1912.

The total gross revenue this year from all sources was 62460 15-7. The reason for the decrease is obvious. The total expenditure was 129733 -10-11. We had requested a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 but took twenty thousand less.

Towards the liquidation of the last year's Government loan we have remitted Rs. 12634 in part payment of the principal and Rs. 12481-8-0 as two years interest of the Local fund loan, and as this report is going to the press we have paid up Rs, 5000 and have already paid in April Rs. 819-8-4 so there will now remain Rs. 64788-7-8, in the Government and Rs. 119034-13-8 in the local fund loan .Rs. 287-4-0 the interest of the Government loan is also paid up. Thus in all we have paid this year Rs. 31222-4-4.

CHAPTER VI

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensary

The Victoria Diamond Jubilee disensary at Dhrol and the small dispensary at Sarapdad have worked well throughout the year. On account of excess of rain cholera had appeared in the middle of the season. It was followed by malaria which lasted for many months, claimed a number of victims and did much to interfere with the every day dealings of people.

Vaccination

The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 746.

Births and Deaths

There were 684 births and 1048 deaths. Last years' figures were respectively 811 and 492 Excess in the latter figures was inevitable.

Sanitation

This department worked with its usual activity during the year. An extra strain was put upon the authorities on account of the continued prevalence of bad weather. There was not a single case of plague this year in any part of the State, and all possible measures were taken to combat the malarial fever which offered a stubborn resistence.

CHAPTER VII

EDUCATION.

The annual report submitted by the Educational Inspector Azam Dolatram Vajeram who is the Nyayadhish of the Dhrol Division has been forwarded to the Agency Educational officer. The number of schools in the State is the same as in the last year viz. 8 ; three are in Dhrol town and 5 in the villages. The three includes a girls' school, a middle school teaching four anglo- vernacular standards and a Taluka School. Those in the villages are all vernacular. There is no separate girls school in Sarapdad as the number is not sufficient to open one. Dhrol town has also three private institutions ; the Sanscrit and Jain Pathsala and the Mahomedan madressa. They were all thriving during the year under report. The school committees had paid their usual surprize visits and sent in their reports to the Chief Karbhari's Office.

Several private gentlemen had distributed sweetmeats and prizes to the students of several schools. I have noted with peculiar pleasure that this practice is slowly gaining popularity among the people.

The results of the annual examination were as under :—

Names of Schools.	No. presented.	No. passed.
Middle School Dhrol	59	40
Taluka School Dhrol	343	228
Girl School Dhrol	66	60
Sarapdad School	72	65
Jalia School	30	27

There was no attendance in the remaining three schools in the Bhayati villages of Mota Vagoodad, Hadatoda and Majoth.

The Dhrol school boys play cricket and football. They also do some rustic exercises.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boundary Disputes

There are practically no boundary disputes with any of the neighbouring States save the occasional falling down of pillars which necessitates the presence of surveyors on a few occasions in a year.

Gazette

The Dhrol Darbari Gazette continues to appear monthly and is exchanged with those of the other native States of Kathiawad as well as Cutch and Baroda.

Special enactments

Some pamphlets, books and newspapers were proscribed in consonance with the wishes of the Government of India.

Baharwatias

Our State is free from the pests of those people but Jamnagar seems to have several lawless persons on hand at present. Our boundary with that State being conterminous the police are ordered to be on their look out and to give help to any other State if it is demanded in order to hunt out the wretches

In conclusion I cannot be too grateful for the watchful paternal care with which our venerable Thakore Saheb Harisinghji Bahadur though ripe in years always superintends at great personal sacrifice the interests of the State and who is in fact the esprit-de-corps for his subjects at large. I am also very thankful to the heads of departments as well as all the State servants high and low for the zealous performance of their duties and for their ready help and sympathy.

Dhrol Dated 8th June 1913.

MULSHANKER D. DAVE,
Chief Karbhari,
Dhrol State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Dhrol State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-13.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mulshanker Dayaram Dave.	Chief Karbhari	1899	the present day.	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX II

List of Laws in force in the Dhrol State during the year 1912-13.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Penal Code & Criminal Procedure Code.	Yes.	They have long been in force.	
2	Civil procedure Code.	Do.	Do.	
3	Spirit of Registration act & rules of local registration.	Do.	Do.	
4	Cruelty towards animals etc. Act	Do.	Do.	
5	Spirit of Limitation Act & local rules of limitation.	Do.	Do.	
6	Evidence Act.	Do.	Do.	
7	Spirit of contract Stamp Acts & local Stamp Rules.	Do.	Do.	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Dhrol State for the year 1912-13

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged. deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops														
TOTAL...														

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police force of Dhrol State for the year 1912-13.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost [yearly]	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished [Judicially]	By promotion.	By money	Number able to read and write.	Number. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Regular & irreguler Police	87	...	10871-7.	18	...	...	2	...	33	...	25 Police Patels 100 Pasaitas 86 Village police 14 Pagi 100
Other sibanbi.	57	...	3700...	5	...	...	...	...	10	...	125
Total	144		14571-7-0	23	...	...	2	...	43	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

No.	State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 5 and 6		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Dhrol State	84	52	84	54	84	54	63	43	20	11	75	79·6	75 ~~100~~	79.6 ~~100~~	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Amount stolen		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhrol State.	1777-8-6	1154-4-0	1165-0-6	770-4-0	65·56	66·72	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

No.	Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment		
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Simple hurt S. 323-	1	196	197	~~184~~ 128	~~128~~ 134	246	77	2	4	3	13	55	...	77	165	...	...	12	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	4	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912–13.

No.	Name of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1912—13.					Total.									
		1911-12.	1912-13.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	1911-12	1912-13	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died escaped or transferred			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Dhrol State.....	197	196	1	57	9	127	6	46	240	246	145	20	77	...	...	4	7	57 in column 6 includes the three persons extradited.

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases.																Remarks
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed		Modified.		Reserved.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Dhrol State.	9	0	0	4	4	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work-nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	Value	Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Ex parte*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
1	Dhrol State.	19	9	68	110	87	119	78	110	9	9	9885-2-2	1	107	2	94	11	...	2	...	17	34	2	57	8248-3-2	0-1-23	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XI

Statement showing the Civil work–Result of applications for execution of decrees filed in the Courts of the Dhrol State during the year 1912–13.

No.	Tribunals.	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of opening balance for	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Within 6 months.	Within 12 months.	Above 1 year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Dhrol State ...	96	46	7909-15-11	49	169	15211-13-3	145	215	23121-13-2	99	155	15466-10-1	46	60	7655-3-1	40	2	18	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912–13.

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during the year		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Dhrol Hajur Court and Karbhari Court.	...	...	7	3	7	3	7	3	...	...	~~357-2-5~~ 367-2-1	490-2-0	3	2	1	...	2	1	...	..	1	...	y. m. d. ~~0-3-29~~ 0-1-23	y. m. d 0-1-19	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912–13.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				1911–12.	1912–13.	1911–12.	1912–13.				
Dhrol Sarapdad.	1	4	29	40	33	5·6	7·3	6	322–8–6	...	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIV

Statement showing the details of registration of documents in Dhrol State during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Documents presented for regis tration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiryat the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mort. gages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscel- laneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Dhrol State.	55	35	1	22	...	...	...	..	53	13	...	...	55	35	75010-8-0	19953-12-0	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912–13.

Description	Past year							Present year							Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of Property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs.	As.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	Ps.	Fees realized Rs.	As.	P.	
Mortgage deeds	1	200	0	0	0	8	0	22	14599	8	0	75	0	0	
Wills...	1	500	0	0	1	4	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Money bonds	53	74310	8	0	358	4	0	13	5354	4	0	14	8	0	
Total...	55	75010	8	0	360	0	0	35	19953	12	0	89	8	0	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dhrol State during the year 1912-13.

Name.	Opening Balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhrol State.	...	327-4-0	250	250	1044-11-9	1191-0-0	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

ANPPEDIX XVII.

Statement showing the rain fall in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

State.	April 1912		May 1912		June 1912		July 1912		August 1912		September 1912		October 1912		November 1912		December 1912		January 1913		February 1913		March 1913		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Dhrol	...	...	...	...	9	50	32	70	6	43	1	50	..	...	...	.	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	50	19	5	42	35	88	
Sarapdad	..	..	...	.	10	27	22	65	10	6	0	53	0	40	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	43	91	4	94	26	63	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains, in the Dhrol State, during tht year 1912-13.

No.	Articles.	During March (past year)	During March (Present year)	Remarks.
		Sher.	Sher.	
1	Wheat	17	24	
2	Bajri	19	21	
3	Juwar	20	25	
4	Rice	14	14	
5	Udad	16	20	
6	Mag	17	24	
7	Gram (Chana)	22	23	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing Expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

Description of Works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Road repair. ...	...	252		...	...	...		
Darbari building ...	...	2269-2-9		...	...	...		
Granary	900	...		...	...	...		
			3421-2-9				3421-2-9	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Bullocks	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks	Riding.	Load carrying	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dhrol State.	1912-13	5439	3098	146	965	96	189	58	1525	23755	2308	...	39	1136	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in the Dhrol State during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Dhrol	1	586-14-0	1	341-8-10	1	523-2-10	...	...	3	1451-9-8	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing receipts and Disbursement of the Dhrol

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Balance at the commencement of the year Samvat 1968 Cash 4931-9-0 Grains 26314-12-0	31246	5	0	
1	Land revenue	37854	15	9	
2	Sayer	3080	5	3	
3	Excise revenue such as Mandvi and others	15255	1	1½	
4	Law and Justice...	4753	4	2½	
5	Education	621	0	0	
6	Miscellaneous receipts	896	5	3	
	Total...	62460	15	7	
	The following entries are put down in the annual account for proper adjustment of account to make both ends meet				
7	Interest the whole though not actually received but debited to different debtors	10285	4	9	
8	Granary receipts on account of high price	12863	12	6	
9	Sale of grass of previous years	4486	9	0	
10	Old debt for which State does not appear liable has been struck off and put down on receipt side for proper adjustment of account ... ... (1-8-0+2246-2-0)	2247	10	0	
11	The item credited on account of Depalia village has been debited to the account of the girasias of Pati with their other dues	521	12	3	
12	Receipt for Kandia (mourning basket)	9	0	0	
13	Receipt from Kumar Shree Samatsinghji for debt due to him for payment of purchases from merchants on account of his daughter's marriage	5039	10	6	
14	Debts at the end of the year St. 1968 ..	35453	11	0	
	134758-5-8 Local fund loan with interest .. 75392-0-0 Government loan in St. 1968				
	171044-12-2 Private debt	381195	0	10	
15	Outstanding at the end of St. 1967	112264	0	3	
	Total...	622620	1	8	

XXII.

State, during the year 1912-13 Samwat 1968.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Justice, revenue and account department	12922	8	0	
2	Jail	322	8	6	
3	Police	14571	7	0	
4	Peshkashi and other Falas	1164	15	7	
5	Vakils establishment in Agency	2012	8	6	
6	Bardas expenses	3697	6	8½	
7	Education	3374	9	6	
8	Agriculture, gardens &c.	2856	1	0	
9	Public works department	3421	2	9	
10	Expenses of the Chief, Kumars and Ranis	40081	13	6	
11	Stable expenses including horses etc.	14284	14	0	
12	Allowance, pension, Dharmada	3348	10	0	
13	Municipalitiy	1191	0	0	
14	Dispensary	5063	7	9	
15	Simada expenses	518	7	3	
16	Kumars education	5783	0	8	
17	Remission	136	14	7½	
18	Miscellaneous and unexpected	3244	2	6	
19	Census charges	92	4	9	
20	Relief....	2138	9	0	
21	Marriage expenses	1113	11	0	
22	Interest	6113	5	6	
23	Abadikharch (sinking wells &c.)	2280	2	10	
	Total...	129733	10	11	
24	Debts at the end of St. 1967 ... ... 128995-0-2 Local Fund loan 183540-13-10 Private debt	312535	14	0	
25	Outstanding at the end of St. 1968 ...	155541	7	3	
	Total...	597811	0	2	
	Balance at the end of the year ... Cash 12380-4-3 Grains 12428-13-3	24809	1	6	
	Grant Total..	622620	1	8	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13.

No.	Dispensary.	Number of patients.		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dhrol	9371	...	...	...	...	...	5063-7-9	135	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital statistics of the Dhrol State, for the year 1912–13.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year	Present year			Past year.	Present year,			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dhrol.	24358	811	684	... ...	127	492	1048	556	... ...	33·29	28·08	20·19	43·02	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Dhrol State, during the year 1912-13

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
		Middle School.	72	62	54	53		942		
8	8	Gujrati Schools.	462	467	366	369			2193	
		Girl School.	75	93	40	56			360	
					51				3495	
			609	622						

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

134866

THE ANNUAL

Administration Report

OF THE

DHROL STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1913--14 (Sᵀ. 1969--70).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

SITUATION.

Dhrol is a second class State in Kathiawad. It is situated in the Halar Prant between the latitude 22°-18″ to 22°-45″ and longitude 70°-17½″ to 70°-51″, twenty three miles east of Jamnagar and 32 miles north west of Rajkot.

BOUNDARY.

2. This State is bounded on the north by Jamnagar, east by Rajkot, Jamnagar, Morbi, Vankaner and some Talukas and on the west by Jamnagar.

AREA AND POPULATION.

3. The area of the State is 282·7 square miles and the total population according to the last census is 24558, that of the Dhrol town being 6481.

SOIL AND CLIMATE.

4. The soil of Dhrol State is on the whole flat though in parts rocky and undulating. It is moderately fruitful. There are three or four tolerably long rivers but they are so situated that they would not serve for irrigation purposes. The climate is very good. Particularly Dhrol town being open to sea breezes from the north west it is resorted to by invalids as a sanitarium.

REVENUE.

5 The total average revenue amounts to Rs. 150000 while the revenue based on an average of past five years is Rs. 167901-9-6.

6 The State pays an annual tribute of Rs 10231 of which Rs 9552 are for His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda and Rs. 679 for the Junagadh State as Jortalbi.

TRIBUTE.

POLITICAL.

7. The founder of this State was Hardholji who was descended from the Jadeja ruling family of Cutch. He was not the founder in the real sense of the term for he conquered it from Chavda Rajputs nor is it true as some historians say that Dhrol is an off-shoot of Jamnagar. The thing is, Hardholji and Jam Raval left Cutch in the middle of the sixteenth century and crossed the Runn to seek their fortune in this province. The brothers fought several battles in the Halar Prant and ultimately settled here. Hardholji conquered Dhrol and Jam Raval Nagna Bunder where he founded Jamnagar.

HISTORY.

8. The present ruler of the State, Thakore Saheb Shree Harisinghji is nineteenth in descent from Hardholji. He is 68 years of age having been born on Ashad Sudi 2nd Halari Samvat year 1902. Though belonging to the old School of Rajas he studiously keeps himself informed of the current times. He is an admirer of the Hindi language and has a good stock of books written in Hindi, and Gujrati He has made pilgrimages in upper India and acquired the knowledge of the people there first-hand. Although he is now almost 69 and is keeping indifferent health for some months past and old age is getting its hold upon him still he has not given up his old taste of newspapers being read to him.

RULING FAMILY.

9. He has two sons, the heir apparent Kumar Shree Dolatsinghji and the cadet Kumar Shree Samatsinghji ; Kumar Shree Dipsinghji the only son of the heir apparent, Kumar Shree Umedsinghji the eldest son of cadet, the father and the uncle all four of them have received education in the Rajkumar College Rajkot. The heir apparent has received his practical training in the State as the superintendent of police and latterly as the revenue commissioner. Kumar Shree Dipsinghji, who, as reported last year, has been posted as joint Nyayadhish in Dhrol Division, is making good use of his time and is doing really good work.

10. Kumar Shree Umedsinghji still works as the superintendent of police while his youngest brother K. S. Narsinghji is studying in the Wadhwan Talukdari Girasia school.

11. The two great Grandsons of the Thakore Saheb K. S Joravarsinghji and K. S. Chandrasinghji form a bright and cheerful complement to the happy ruling family of Dhrol.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

VISITS.

12, His Highness Jam Shree Ranjitsinghji of Nawanagar had passed by Dhrol more than once on his way to Jodia and Balumbha in the months of October and December and had made a halt outside the gate for a short time. The States of Jamnagar and Dhrol have been always on the friendliest of terms and the Thakore Saheb and the subjects of this State were heartily pleased to accord a fitting welcome to a Jam ruler who since the late lamented Jamshree Vibhaji's death had never set foot on the soil of the State.

BETROTHAL.

12 Kunvri Shree Bajirajba, the only daughter of the heir apparent, was betrothed in the month of July to the Chief of Maihar in the Baghelkhand Agency Central India. The ruler Rajasaheb Brijnathsinghji, who is at present a minor, is studying in the Daly College at Indore and the State is under British administration. The young Raja is a very promising personality and is very highly spoken of by the College authorities. The rulers of the State are descended from the famous Kachwah family of Jaipur. The State itself is very prosperous, the capital town being a railway station on the East India Railway Line the trains from Bombay to Calcutta passing right through the territory. The marriage ceremony will take place in the next winter.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

14. The Thakore Saheb, the supreme head in the State though advanced in years, still retains keen interest in the administration of his principality. Though there is no regular executive council here a very old custom prevails among several heads of departments to see the Thakore Saheb in the morning hours, every day, consult him in political, revenue and like matters and receive orders thereon. Finance is a favourite subject of the Thakore Saheb who is always at home listening to petitioners, issuing instructions to Vahivatdars and making practical suggestions the result of his life long experience.

VILLAGES.

15. There are two divisions of this State, Dhrol and Sarapdad. Dhrol division comprises Dhrol town and 11½ Khalsa and 24½ Bhayati villages, while the Sarapdad division consists of the village of Sarapdad and 14½ Khalsa and 17½ Bhayati and Kherati villages. Thus there are in all 70 villages of which 34½ are Bhayati 6 majmu, 1½ Kherati and the remaining 28 Khalsa.

16. The arrangement of revenue officers is as follows:— The head of th

REVENUE OFFICERS.

department is called the revenue commissioner; below him are Vahivatdars who are in charge of groups or what are called tapas of villages. These subordinate officers carry on the Vahiwat under the superintendence of the commissioner assisted by another Officer who is also the account officer of the State.

ASSESSMENT.

17. Here the Bhagbatai system prevails. The State gets one third share of all sorts of Khariff products and one fourth of the rabi, the few exceptions being in the case of sugarcane and certain vegetables. Besides the above mentioned shares the cultivators pay Santi Vero in cash in the following manner, *i. e.* each cultivator of a Santi (100 bighas or 33 acres) of land pays a sum of rupees averaging from 14 to 22 according to the quality of the soil. All the Bhayats pay Jama and sudharo cess in cash except owners of majmu villages who, instead of Jama, pay a Santi vero which is levied directly from the cultivators thereof.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION

1 POLICE.

GRADE AND LOCATION.

18 We have two classes of Police regular and irregular. In the capital town of Dhrol and larger villages like Sarapdad there are guards of both regular and irregular police while in the district there are the irregulars, the village police and pasaitas. The regular police are both foot and mounted. Their grades are as follows.

1. Superintendent.
2. Chief Constables or Fojdars.
3. Jamadars.
4. Havaldars.
5. Naiks.
6. Constables.
7. Village Police and Pasaitas.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

19 Till now our police have been supplied with muzzle loading sniders of military regulation with bayonets, carbines of old and new patterns and native made guns and swords; but now Government withhold the supply of muzzle loading muskets and want to give us instead breech-loaders.

20 Both the mounted and the foot police have to learn drill and parade.

DUTIES. The foot police guard the Jail premises where their quarters are situated, while both have to go patrolling at night. The head of the police is Kumar Shree Umedsinghji whose young age, smart physic and sporting instincts serve him well. The total number of police along with the sibandi is 294 Their ratio to the whole population is about 1 to 110 and the ratio to the area of the State is 1 for each square mile.

21 In each village we have stationed a number of village police who are

VILLAGE POLICE. also helped by pasaitas, *i e* men who are given land in lieu of service. The police patel is the Chief police Officer in the village whose duty it is to protect the village and its boundary, look to sanitation and registration of births and deaths, to submit several revenue and other returns and so on.

2 CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

There are four courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

22. The highest is the Hazur Court presided over by the Thakore Saheb. Below it is the Karb ari court and the last are two first class magistrates' courts, one at Dhrol and the other at Sarapdad, the Dhrol magistrate having been specially invested with the powers of a presidency magistrate for cases arising within town limits

23. Details under this head are given in appendices 7 and 8. The total number of offences taken cognizance of by the two magistrates' courts was 270 and the total number of persons charged with the same was 314 of whom 83 were convicted and 230 discharged and 1 remaind under trial.

24. The State Karbhari's Court holds the powers of the sessions and the appellate court, the court of highest Criminal Judicature being the Hazur Court

25. During the year under report there were 4 sessions cases and 18 appeals all of which have been disposed of.

26. The year has passed off without any serious offence such as dacoity and robbery.

3 CIVIL JUSTICE.

27. All the above,mentioned four courts entertain civil powers as well The two magistrates as Diwani Nyayadhishes hear suits to the value of Rupees 2000. The Dhrol Nyayadhish Court is empowered in addition to hear such

suits as were formerly heard by the late Rajasthanic Court. The Karbhari's Court hears (1) all original suits above the value of Rs. 2000 (2) first appeals against the Nyayadhishes' Courts and (3) small cause suits to the value of Rs. 500 and lastly the Hazur Court enjoys the highest powers.

28. The total number of suits disposed of was 164 of which 161 were money suits. The number of decrees executed was 239 and the total number of appeals was 8.

29 It will be seen that the number of cases both Civil and Criminal has increased this year, so also the pressure of execution work was greater than in the last year and the Nyayadhishes are to be congratulated on the dispatch they have shown in their duties.

4 EXTRADITION.

30 In all 4 persons were extradited to this State of whom 3 were from Jamnagar and one from Vankaner.

5 PRISONS.

31 There is the central Jail at Dhrol and the lock-up at Sarapdad. The Chief medical Officer is entrusted with the powers of supervision. The health of the inmates was very good throughout the year.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER & CROPS.

32. The rainfall during the year under report was less than in the last by 15 inches as the accompanying table shows but it was all the same normal and the crops too were normal.

State.	June 1913		July 1913		August 1913		Sept. 1913		October 1913		February 1914		Total.	
	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents
Dhrol ..	8	44	19	76	4	18	2	46	...	20	...	.	35	4
Sarapdad Mahal.	7	5	21	96	7	34	8	6	...	20	...	27	44	88

33. The khariff product of Bajri and Juwar was not good as damage was caused by some insects called (ખપેડી) especially to Joowar while the growth

of Bajri was stunted on account of very heavy rains in July. The Joowar seeds were sown and resown several times thus causing a waste of seed ; the rabi crops however fared better as was also the case last year. Wheat and gram were both more than normally good on the whole although there was almost no growth of til The weather proving disagreeable the til crops were removed and gram sown in their place. The smaller outturn of Joowar crops had its effect in the necessarily small quantity of Kadbi fodder The shortage in its supply had been felt throughout the year the price of fodder at present being as much as thrice the normal. A marked feature of this year was the excess in number of sugar cane plantations Cultivators now a days prefer the sowing of white sugarcane as it gives a much greater quantity of molasses (ગોલ) than the red

34 Cotton was a little better. The Kheduts show a marked inclination for the greater cultivation of cotton for the last two or three years and every encouragement will be given to them in their efforts of favouring the cultivation of the article which always fetches much higher price than the staple food of Joowar and Bajri

35 The pulse grains deserve no mention as their product was next to nothing on account of desultory weather.

WAGES AND LABOUR.

36. The demand for labour seems to be higher than usual. Perhaps it will be more correct to say that it grows higher every year. It is not very easy to say why it is so ; perhaps it may be due to the fact of living being dearer every day.

FOREST & BIDS.

37. The condition of babul trees was very good and the growth of grass in the reserved bids was better than the last year.

TRADE.

38. Dhrol and surrounding villages have their trade communication with Jodia and Jamnagar, while Sarapdad deals with the more convenient centre of Rajkot.

CUSTOMS.

39. Except the small quantities of til that were imported into the State the exports were greater than the imports There are specially enacted local rules as regards customs duties. Duties are levied on articles of food and vary according to the following general rule, viz. 6 pies per rupee on edibles and 4 pies on all the rest with certain variations on other articles. There is no export duty except in the case of tanned leather and wool which are subject to the duty of 4 pies. The customs of Dhrol town and villages were farmed as usual.

PUBLIC WORKS,

40 The store house, which was in the course of construction while the last report was sent in, has now been finished.

41. The State traveller's bangalow. which was erected in the year Samvat 1924 (1868 A D.) being unfit for use, is pulled down and a new one with an additional set of apartments is being constructed. It is almost ready and has upto now cost Rs. 5500. Some bills remain still unpaid.

42. In this item mention must be made of the State, the bhayats, cultivators and the masses

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE & PEOPLE.

43. As for the State:— It fared decidedly better than in the last which, it must be remembered, was a famine year.

44 The bhayats also have a little improved in Dhrol division ; most of the bhayats have paid off their State debts though in Sarapdad Mahal they still owe a large sum, the reason being that the giras land in that Mahal is less in proportion and the traditional averseness of the community to work being as strong as ever, they take a longer time to better their lot than their brothers elsewhere

45. The cultivators are well off and though fodder is not plenty they do not feel the stress.

46 It goes without saying that the masses are still miserable Of course artizans and labourers find no difficulty in maintaining themselves but their class is very small in comparison. High prices are a very great impediment It is a factor getting stronger every moment and in a State like this which is devoid of any potentialities of technical industry and where middle classes live on petty trade and petty service it is no wonder that their lot is daily becoming unenviable.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

47. It should be noted that our annual reports deal with facts and figures relating to the native year beginning from July and ending with June as far as revenue is concerned and that being the case we have to introduce per force some remarks which apply not to the year ending with March but to the one that has already expired.

48. The total gross revenue this year from all sources was Rs. 209996-15- 10 and the total expenditure was Rs 169052 8 3 It is a matter of congratulation that the figures for the total income have exceeded all the past records in the State. Deducting the sum of Rs. 22060 which consists of

interest debited for outstanding loans to Bhayats and cultivators and some granary receipts, the remaining sum of Rs. 187936 is still the largest ever received. On the other hand the increase in the expenditure can be accounted for by several items of advanced and unforeseen expenditure such as betrothal &c.

49. We have stated in last report that there remained Rs 64788-7-8 of the Government debt and Rs. 119034-13-8 of the local fund; since then, we have paid Rs 25440 and 16178-6-0 respectively including interest which is ten thousand in excess of Rs. 31222-4-4 the sum paid last year; so as the report is going to the press the Government and local fund loans remain to be paid as under.

39348 7-8 Government Loan.

109474-13-8 Local fund loan.

50. In order to cover expenses of the coming marriage of the daughter of heir apparent K. S. Dolatsinghji a special loan of Rs. 50000 has been borrowed from Government. The terms as to instalments and interest &c. are not yet settled and the loan will form part of the ordinary Government debt mentioned above.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS

DISPENSARY.

51. Working of the Victoria DiamondJubi lee dispensary at Dhrol and the one in Sarapdad has given full satisfaction.

BIRTHS & DEATHS.

52 There were 667 births and 484 deaths. The ratio per 1000 is 27·3 and 19·8 respectively. Although malaria had appeared this year too it claimed fewer victims.

VACCINATION.

53. The total number of persons vaccinated was 987. The assistant superintendent of vaccination visits this State every year. Indeed the doings of these officers are marked with great punctuality and afford a great check to the subordinates as is shown by the increase in the number this year.

SANITATION.

54. This department had worked with its usual activity. Plague has not appeared for several years and people have been enjoying general immunity to be envied by many others.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

55. The annual report submitted by the Educational Inspector Azam Do-

latram Vajeram who is the Nyayadhish of the Dhrol Divison has been forwarded to the Agency Educational Officer. The number of schools in the State is the same as in the last year viz: 8; three are in Dhrol town and 5 in the villages. The three includes a girls' school, a middle school teaching five anglo vernacular standards and a Taluka school. Those in the villages are all vernacular. There is no separate girl school in Sarapdad as the number is not sufficient to open one. Dhrol town has also three private institutions ; the Sanskrit and Jain Pathshala and the mahomedan madresa. They were all thriving during the year under report. The school committees had paid their usual surprise visits and sent in their reports to the Chief Karbhari's office.

56. Several private gentlemen had distributed sweetmeats and prizes to the students of several schools. I have noted with peculiar pleasure that this practise is slowly gaining popularity among the people. The results of the annual examination were as under.

Names of schools.	No. presented.	No. passed.
Middle School Dhrol.	58	41
Taluka School Dhrol.	350	257
Girl School Dhrol	87	63
Sarapdad School	72	56
Jalia Schooi.	27	19

57. There was no attendance in the remaining three schools in the Bhayati villages of Mota Vagoodad, Hadatoda and Majoth.

58. The Dhrol school boys play cricket and foot ball. They also do some rustic exercises.

59. From December last we have opened the fifth standard in the Middle School Dhrol and thus a long felt want is supplied.

60. Our state had paid 1200 in the King Edward Memorial Fund, Kathiawar, this sum being paid back to us as to the other states for disposal according to their own wishes we have invested the sum in a Government security and have formed a scheme to utilize the proceeds in awarding Scholarship to a deserving student.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

62. There was no such dispute worth noting during the year except one with Rajkot State which is to be settled by the respective Karbharis.

GAZETTE.

63. Dhrol Darbari Gazette appears as usual and is exchanged as usual with other States in and out of Kathiawar.

BAHARWATIA.

64. These pests having appeared in Jamnagar, Gondal and elsewhere the police in this State had a great strain on their energies Some extra men were engaged and the posts not only on the boundary villages but in many others were strengthened. It is long since this State has known the Baharwatia and we hope that the interval will be equally long in future.

65. The concluding remarks, I am glad to say, form a fitting culmination to this year's annual report. Thakore Saheb Harisinghji having completed 25 years rule the idea of celebrating a Silver Jubilee had originated last year with the loyal subjects of this State and in the month's that have passed it has been given a practical basis ; a committee has been formed with Kumarshree Dolatsinghji as President and the Chief Karbhari as Vice President and funds are being collected. We do hope that the faithful subjects of Dhrol will before long erect a suitable memorial, in honour of the venerable and saint like ruler for whom all of us cherish most affectionate and pious feelings in our heart of hearts.

DHROL.
Dated 8th June 1914.

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE
Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Dhrol State showing changes in personnel during the year 1913-14.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mulshanker Dayaram Dave.	Chief Karbhari.	1899	the present day.	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Penal Code & Criminal Procedure Code	Yes.	They have long been in force.	
2	Civil procedure Code.	Do	Do.	
3	Spirit of Registration act & rules of local registration.	Do.	Do.	
4	Cruelty towards animals etc Act.	Do.	Do.	
5	Spirit of Limitation Act & local rules of limitation.	Do.	Do.	
6	Evidence Act.	Do.	Do.	
7	Spirit of contract Stamp Acts & local Stamp Rules.	Do.	Do.	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Dhrol State for the year 1913-14.

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops														
TOTAL ..														

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police force of the Dhrol State for the year 1913-14.

Description of Police	Number.	Pay of Grade	Total cost. (yearly).	Punishments			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished [Judicially]	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Regular & irregular Police	93	...	11558-12-8	18	...	...	15	...	25	...	25 Police Patels 118 Pasaitas 103 Village police 15 Pagi 118
Other sibandi.	58	...	3760-2-0	8	..	...	...	...	10	...	
Total	151		15318-14-8	26	...	...	15	...	35	...	143

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

No.	State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Dhrol State	52	51	54	38	54	38	43	27	11	11	79·6	71·05	79.1 100	71·05	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhrol State.....	1154-4-0	675-6-6	770-4-0	211-14-6	66·72	31·37	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Dhrol State Courts during the year 1913-14

No.	Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks
		Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment		
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Dhrol State.	4	270	274	128	176	314	83	8	5	2	12	52	4	83	230	...	...	13	3	4		6	..	.	..	1	...		1	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

No.	Name of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year	Brought to trial in 1913-14.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.			
		1912-13	1913-14		Arrested by police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1912-13	1913-14								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Dhrol State.	196	270	4	40	6	238	15	11	246	314	190	40	83	...	...	1	2	40 in Column 6 includes 2 persons extradited.

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Dhrol State during the year 1913 14.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Dhrol State.	18	...	...	6	6	8	7	6	5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work-nature and value of original suits filed and disposed in the Courts of the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Tribunals	Opening balance.		Filed during year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year.								Suits disposed of during present year						Remarks.
		1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs 100	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000	Number of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs 5,000	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
1	Dhrol State.	9	9	110	166	119	175	110	164	9	11	12109-7-10	1	161	4	128	31	1	1	...	20	50	10	84	11474-12-7	0-1-18	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees filed in the Courts in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14

No	Tribunals.	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of applications pending at the close of 1913-14.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year.	Value	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Within 6 months	Within 12 months	Above 1 year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Dhrol State.	46	69	7655-3-1	169	209	28383-1-0	215	269	36038-4-1	155	239	28343-6-3	60	30	7694-13-10	17	3	10	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Dhrol State, during the year 1913-14.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during the year		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
																							y m. d.	*y. m. d.*	
Dhrol Hazur Court and Karbhari Court.	...	...	3	5	3	8	3	8	.	...	490-2-0	1633-14-0	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	0-1-19	0-1-9	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Dhrol State, during the year 1913-14

Stations	No. of prisons	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14				
Dhrol Sarapdad.	1	6	34	33	40	7·3	7·3	5	417-5-3	1·4	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of registration of documents in the Dhrol State, during the year 1913-14

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Dhrol State.	35	33	22	...	...	...	...	...	13	33	...	...	35	33	19953-12	31484-4	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs	As.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs	As	P.	
Mortgage deed	22	14599	8	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Money bonds	13	5354	4	...	14	8	...	33	31484	4	...	147	8	...	
Total .	35	19953	12	..	89	8	...	33	31484	4	...	147	8	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Name.	Opening Balance on 1st April. 1913	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March	Remarks
		Past year.	Presentyear		Past year	Presentyear		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhrol State.	...	250	250	250	1191-0-0	1361-9-3	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the rain fall in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

State.	April 1913		May 1913		June 1913		July 1913		August 1913		September 1913		October 1913		November 1913		December 1913		January 1914		February 1914		March 1914		Total		Total of past year		Average of past 5 years		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	
Dhrol	...	...	...	...	8	44	19	76	4	18	2	46	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4	50	19	37	17	
Sarapdad	...	...	...	...	7	5	21	96	7	34	8	6	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	44	88	43	91	33	53	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains, in the Dhrol State during the year 1913–14.

No.	Articles.	During March (past year)	During March (present year)	Remarks.
		lbs. per Rupee	lbs. per Rupee	
1	Wheat	24	23	
2	Bajri	21	21	
3	Juwar	25	32	
4	Rice	14	14	
5	Udad	20	20	
6	Mag	24	18	
7	Gram (Chana)	23	26	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIX

Statement showing Expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Description of Works.	State funds			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total		
Road repair. ...	...	1029-1-6		...	...	...		
Darbari building ...	...	3889-6-11		...	...	...		
Granary	2700	...		...	...	...		
			7618-8-5				7618-8-5	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dhrol State.	1913-14	6123	5474	241	1878	134	306	72	1921	32064	2352	...	35	1163	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops	Revenue	No of shops.	Revenue.	
Dhrol.	1	586-14-0	1	388-9-9	1	454-3-6	...	...	3	1429-11-3	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

Statement showing receipts and Disbursement of the Dhrol

No	Heads of Receipts.	Amount Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Balance at the commencement of the year Samwat 1969 12380-4-3 cash. 12428-13-3 Grains.	24809	1	6	
1	Land revenue.	152505	7	2½	
2	Sayer.	3510	1	5½	
3	Excise revenue such as Mandvi & others.	26493	8	5	
4	Law and Justice	3146	7	6½	
5	Education	651	12	0	
6	Miscellaneous receipts.	1629	2	5½	
	Total receipts..	187936	7	1	
7	Interest debited to different debtors.	14271	0	4½	
9	Granery receipts.	7789	8	4½	
	Total..	209996	15	10	
10	Debts at the end of the year Samvat 1969. ...	359325	5	1½	
	119034-13-8 Local Fund loan.				
	67510-3-8 Government loan.				
	172790-3-9½ Private debt				
11	Outstanding at the end of Samwat 1968.	155541	7	3	
	Grand Total with Balance...	749672	13	8½	

State, during the year 1913-14 Samwat 1969.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Justice revenue & account department.	15650	0	9	
2	Jail.	417	5	3	
3	Police.	15318	14	8	
4	Peshkashi and other Falas.	6690	12	4	
5	Vakils establishment in Agency.	1982	1	0	
6	Bardas expenses.	3652	12	11	
7	Education.	3429	11	7	
8	Agriculture, garden &c	4903	2	6	
9	Public works department.	7618	8	5	
10	Expenses of the Chief, Kumars & Ranis.	55670	6	6	
11	Stable expenses including horses &c.	16516	4	3	
12	Allowance, pension, dharmada.	3240	4	0	
13	Municipality.	1361	9	3	
14	Dispensary.	6331	14	0	
15	Simada expenses.	391	12	0	
16	Kumars education.	2979	13	7	
17	Miscellaneous & unexpected.	6277	1	0	
18	Abadi Kharach (sinking wells &c.)	1668	5	3	
	Total...	154100	11	3	
19	Interest paid towards Government debts.	9617	6	0	
20	Expenses towards the betrothal of Kunvri shri Baji Rajba.	5334	7	0	
	Total...	169052	8	3	
21	Debts at the end of St. 1968 ... ... 134758-5-8 Local fund loan. 75392-0-0 Government loan 171044-12-2 Private debt.	381195	1	10	
22	Outstanding at the end of 1969.	156921	4	3	
	Balance at the end of the year 7145-0-1½ cash 35358-15-3 grains.	42503	15	4½	
	Grand Total...	749672	13	8½	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

No.	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure	Daily average.	Remarks
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died	Remaining under treatment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dhrol State.	8112	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	6331-14-0	119	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital statistics of the Dhrol State for the year 1913-14.

Name	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year			Past year	Present year			Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dhrol State.	24358	684	667	...	17	1048	484	...	564	28 08	27·3	43·02	19·8	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Dhrol State during the year 1913-14.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Total.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	High School	Secondary.	Primary.		
		Middle School	62	77	53	60	...	1289			
8	8	Gujarati Schools.	467	475	369	377		...	2189		
		Girl School	93	107	56	71			427		
			622	659			Total		3905		

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

THE ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

Dhrol State.

For the year 1914-15 (St. 1970-71).

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Situation

Dhrol is a second class State in Kathiawar. It is situated in the Halar Prant between the latitude 22°-18" to 22°-45" and longitude 70°-17½" to 70°-57", twenty three miles east of Jamnagar, and 32 miles north west of Rajkot.

Boundary

2. This State is bounded on the north by Jamnagar, east by Rajkot, Jamnagar, Morvi, Vankaner and some Talukas and on the west by Jamnagar.

Area and population

3 The area of the State is 282·7 square miles and the total population according to the last census is 24358, that of the Dhrol town being 6481.

Soil and climate

4 The soil of Dhrol State is on the whole flat though in parts rocky and undulating. It is moderately fruitful. There are three or four tolerably long rivers but they are so situated that they would not serve for irrigation purposes. The climate is very good. Particularly Dhrol town being open to sea-breezes from the north west it is resorted to by invalids as a sanitarium.

Revenue.

5. The total average revenue amounts to Rs. 150000 while the revenue based on an average of past five years is. Rs 173467.

Tribute.

6. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 10231 of which Rs. 9552 are for His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda and Rs. 679 for the Junagadh State as Jortalbi.

POLITICAL.

History.

7. The founder of this State was Hardholji who was descended from the Jadeja Ruling family of Cutch. He was not the founder in the real sense of the term, for he conquered it from Chavda Rajputs, nor is it true as some historians say that Dhrol is an offshoot of Jamnagar. The thing is, Hardholji and Jam Raval left Cutch in the middle of the sixteenth century and crossed the Runn to seek their fortune in this province. The brothers fought several battles in the Halar Prant and ultimately settled there. Hardholji conquered Dhrol and Jam Raval Nagna Bunder where he founded Jamnagar.

Ruling Family

8. The year under report was marked by the events of supreme importance in the Ruling family of this State. I allude to the very sad demise of Thakore Saheb Shree Harisinhji which took place on the 31st July last and the accession of the present Thakore Saheb Shree Dolatsinghji on the 2nd September 1914. The late Thakore Saheb was suffering from general debility for some months and was in his last days under the treatment of the Agency Surgeon himself. He was however attacked by strong fever on the 29th of July and succumbed on the 31st to the great grief of his subjects and a host of friends abroad. The Agent to the Governor in the Agency Gazette wrote for the Thakore Saheb as under:-

The death of the late and the accession of the present Thakore Saheb

An extraordinary Gazette was issued by the Agent to the Governor and all Agency offices were closed for a day in token of respect for the memory of the deceased Thakore Saheb.

It ran thus:—

Notification.

No. 54 of 1914.

"It is with very great regret that the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, "has learnt the death, this morning of Thakore Saheb Harisinhji of Dhrol at "the age of 69.

2. "In his demise the Dhrol State and the Province of Kathiawar "have lost an old and experienced Chief. He ruled the State from 1886 to "1914.

3. "Out of respect for his memory all the Agency offices will be closed "to-day."

Kathiawar Political Agency
Rajkot, 31st July 1914.

Sd/. J. SLADEN.
Agent to the Governor,
Kathiawar.

Three days after, the cadet Kumar Shree Samatsinghji fell a victim to a virulent type of Cholera in spite of strenuous efforts of Doctor N. B. Kotak L. M. & S. of Jodia and so the two extremely sad events following so close one after the other in a tragic manner overwhelmed the Dhrol people with profound sorrow. From that day till the 2nd September the affairs of the State were conducted by the Heir Apparent and the Chief Karbhari as joint administrators. During the interval, the Karaj and other religious ceremonies were performed befitting the dignity and the position of the late lamented Ruler. The Thakore Saheb of Lakhtar and other minor Chiefs and many of the State deputations had been here on condolence visit and Major Harold the Political Agent, Halar had also come. The State observed mourning upto the 2nd September as said above, when the auspicious ceremony of installation of Thakore Saheb Shree Dolatsinghji took place at the hands of Mr. J. Sladen B. A., I. C. S. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar. There was an imposing assemblage of guests including European officers and several Chiefs of Kathiawar. Among these the most prominent were:— H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, Major Harold Political Agent Halar, Mr. W. P. Cowie Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Mr. C. Mayne Principal Rajkumar College, Mr. Crowly Agency Engineer, Lt. Wigley, Personal Assistant to the Political Agent Halar, the Talukdars of Jalia and Kotharia Kumar Shri Digvijaysinghji Heir Apparent of Limbdi, K. S. Ranjitsinghji of Bhadarwa, K. S. Bhawanisinghji of Chhota Udepur, Rao Bahadur Vithalrai Himatram Dave I. S. O. Daftardar and others. A large Samiana was pitched in the Darbargadh for the accommodation of the guests and the above mentioned Chiefs and Talukdars and numbers of various deputations, State officers and other gentlemen, who had taken their respective seats when at 1-25 p. m. the hour fixed for installation the Agent to the Governor came up before the entrance of the Samiana with a deputation of four members consisting of Kumar shree Dipsinghji the heir apparent, Azam Mulshankar Dayaram Dave, the State Karbhari, Azam Dolatram Vajeram Buch, Dhrol Nyayadhish and Azam Harakhlal Shankerji Baxi joint State Vakil when the gaurd of honour presented arms, the band played the general salute and a salute of 13 guns was fired. A procession was then formed in the following order.

Two State Chopdars.
State Karbhari.

Political Agent Halar
The Agent to the Governor

Personal Assistant
The Thakore Saheb of Dhrol.

Agency Chopdars.
State Chopdars.

All having taken their seats Mr. Sladen arose and addressed the Thakore Saheb as follows:—

"Thakore Saheb Daulatsinhji,

It is my privilege today to perform the ceremony which invests you with the powers of the State to which you have succeeded and to inform you and your subjects publicly of the sanction of Government to your occupying the place of your father, the late Thakore Saheb Harisinghji, on the Gadi of Dhrol and to your carrying on the Administration with the full powers which he enjoyed. I regret that it was never my good fortune to meet Thakore Saheb Harisinhji; he has been described to me as a fine Rajput of the old school, courteous and kind-hearted. Just as your father before you, you take up your new duties at a ripe age. You have had the advantage of education at the Raj Kumar College and of already taking part in the Administration. From long residence here you will naturally have obtained a close acquaitance with all that has transpired. And you are probably familiar with the circumstances of your Bhayats and subjects. While you are their ruler, try at the same time to be their friend and adviser. Throughout the late Thakore Saheb Harisinhji's long rule, he and his Bhayats were friends. The obedience you have every right to expect from them and the assistance you may require from them will be given much more readily to a Chief, who shows himself mindful also of the obligations of his position. The ryots from whose labour the major part of your revenue is derived will work with greater willingness for the chief who regards justice and fair dealing as the criterion of all his actions and decisions, and to whom a reputation for kindness and sympathy is worth far more than gain and aggrandizement, still in the State where justice and sympathy are found, material prosperity will quickly be assured. Your officials will follow your example, your rayats will be induced to make the most use of their land and your merchants will feel secure and pursue their trades with energy. I may remind you that Wankaner and Rajkot States had formerly a similar revenue to that of Dhrol. You know how the revenue of these States has increased. It requires only good management, and well judged reform. Your State is in a fertile country and there is no reason why you should not be able to raise the revenue of your State in the same way.

I have a few more words of advice to offer with reference to the particular circumstances of your State. Your respected father when he ascended the Gadi 28 years ago found the State burdened with debt just as you do now. By careful administration he was able to pay off the whole. But there was no time to do more before the Chhapania. With the difficulties caused by the Chhapania and following years combined with unavoidable expenses Dhrol became again involved. It is now for you to show your mettle as an administrator and clear off the debt, to do as your father did in the early years of his rule as I have already mentioned and more. But you will have to exercise a sound judgment in order to distinguish what is necessary from what is unnecessary expenditure; and firmness and persistence in your efforts is absolutely indispensable however much this may at the time cause you disappointment. In these matters I expect you to consult freely your Prant Officer who, experienced and unbiased, will be able to give you much sound advice on your finances; and I trust though his suggestions may occasionally be unpalatable you will strive to follow them; and thereby the sooner reach that happy condition when your surplus revenue can be freely spent on the improvement of your State.

Dhrol, though small in size, has a noble origin, coeval with the neighbouring State of Jamnagar, and I am glad to meet His Highness the Jam Saheb here today maintaining the friendly relations of the brothers Jam Raval and Hardholji who came from Cutch, fought side by side and conquered this part of Kathiawar, and whose descendants later fought together against the Delhi army on the famous field of Bhuchermori. The late Thakore Saheb Harisinhji ruled the State wisely; do you also strive to maintain the same cordial relations with surrounding States that he maintained to avoid disputes if you can, to settle them quickly when they cannot be prevented; and to keep the honour of the State untarnished."

The Gujrati translation of the above was then read by the Agency Daftardar. This done the Agent to the Governor then conducted the Thakore Saheb to the sofa in the middle of the Dias himself taking a seat on the right.

The Chief Karbhari handed over the seal of the State and keys of the treasury to the Thakore Saheb. There was a salute of 9 guns; the flag was raised top mast high and the band played again the general salute.

The loud Hurrahs having subsided Kumar Shree Dipsinghji, the heir apparent on behalf of the Thakore Saheb delivered in English the following reply to the address of the Agent to the Governor.

"MR. SLADEN.

I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude to you for the trouble you have taken to come down here to instal me on the Gadi of my ancestors with the sanction of the benign British Government.

I am deeply touched by the kind remarks which you have been pleased to make with regard to the wise rule of my late lamented father. His noble example shall always be before my eyes. His kind hearted and sympathetic nature shall be the inspiring genius in all my dealings with my Bhayats and subjects who will receive from me pure justice without favour or fervour.

The amilioration of the involved condition of the State shall always be my first care and anxiety and I shall never be at ease unless and until I have entirely paid off the Government and Local Fund loan debts.

I shall invariably bear in mind the extremely sound and useful advice which you, Sir, have given me for which I am very highly obliged indeed, and I shall, with the blessings of the Almighty strive to win the confidence of my people and preserve in tact the traditions of our fine old Rajput race and the historic fame of our ancestors.

It is a matter of great pleasure and gratitude to me to meet His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb for whose personal good feelings for the welfare of myself I am highly grateful.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without thanking Major Harold for the solicitude and friendly spirit which as Prant Officer he has shown especially during the few days preceding my installation and I shall never fail to freely avail myself of his advice whenever necessary.

I request you, Mr. Sladen, to convey to Government my feelings of unswerving loyalty and devotion to the throne and person of the king Emperor and the world wide British Empire of which we Indian Chiefs and nobles have the proud privilege to form an integral portion.

I cannot but thank you again, sir, for coming here at great personal inconvenience and sacrifice of other important duties.

Before I sit down I must thank Messrs. Cowie, Mayne, Croley, and Lt. Wigley, my brother Chiefs and representatives of other States who have been kind enough to honour me with their presence here to grace this occasion. And I cannot but regret the absence of Mrs. Sladen and Mrs. Harold who, had they been here at this moment, would have certainly enhanced the grandeur of the occasion".

A Gujrati translation of the above was then read by the Chief Karbhari and when that was over the Agent to the Governor and other distinguished guests offered their congratulations which were received by the Thakore Saheb standing on the carpet.

According to an old custom His Highness the Jam Saheb also presented the Thakore Saheb with a precious sword and Poshak. Then followed other State deputations with their respective poshaks. Attar and Pan &c. were distributed and the Agent and the other officers and guests left the Samiana in the same manner as they had entered it.

At night a banquet was given in honour of the European and other distinguished guests and thus closed the auspicious day the memory of which will always remain bright and green in the annals of Dhrol State.

Kumar Shri Dipsinghji the heir apparent having obtained a good insight in the Judicial Department is recently made the Hazur personal assistant and works in the Hazur Court where it is hoped he will get very good experience all round.

Kumar Shree Samatsinghji the cadet having died as mentioned above and his eldest son K. S. Umedsinghji having resigned the post of Superintendent of Police the three brothers have now gone to the village of Mota Khijadia which the deceased had received in appanage. The youngest of the three K. S. Narsinghji having expressed his unwillingness to study any longer in the Girasia Talukdari school in Wadhwan has been allowed to discontinue.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

Major C. F. Harold Political Agent Halar over and above his visits during the last illness of the late Thakore Saheb paid his customary visit with his whole establishment on his way to Maliya in the month of November. During his stay a grand prize distribution meeting was held in which at the request of the Thakore Saheb he gave prizes to the school children of Dhrol after hearing recitations in English, Sanskrit, Persian &c.

Addresses by and boons to the subjects

Two addresses were presented to the Thakore Saheb by the people of Dhrol and Sarapdad respectively on his accession to the Gadi of his ancestors. That a ruler should receive addresses at the hands of the ruled in the manner of the current time is a unique event in Dhrol State and itself is a good omen in the opening of a new reign. The occasion was marked by great

rejoicings especially by the people of Sarapdad where the Thakore Saheb repaired in person to receive the address.

In commemoration of the installation the following boons were granted by the Thakore Saheb to the people of Dhrol State.

1 Assessments called Vero due from the cultivators for the Samvat year 1968 amounting to an aggregate sum of Rs. 21237-11-6 were remitted altogether.

2 All primary education in the State was made free.

3 Sons of Bhayats and cultivators studying in secondary schools were all exempted from paying fees.

Marriage of Kunvari Shri Bajirajba

The marriage of the only daughter of the Thakore Saheb whose betrothal with the Chief of Maihar was referred to in last year's report was celebrated on the 4th February last at Dhrol with great pomp and splendour. Raja Saheb Brijnathsinhji of Maihar had come here in person accompanied by his Bhayats, Naeb Dewan, palace officer and other officers and a retinue of about two hundred men. Deputations from almost all States of Kathiawar as also from Baroda, Chhota Udepur and others were present to take part in the festivities which lasted for more than a week. The bridegroom Raja Saheb Brijnathsinghji with his cultured and courteous manners, quiet disposition and noble bearing made a deep impression on the thousands of guests assembled. The marriage and other attendant ceremonies having been performed according to the strictly religious rites of the house the wedding party returned to Maihar with the bride carrying away with them the blessings of the Thakore Saheb and the hearty good wishes of many a friends and relations who had conjointly helped to make the one grand and happy occasion in the life of our Thakore Saheb, a complete success.

The Thakore Saheb himself had been to Rajkot in September last to see the Agent to the Governor and the Political Agent Halar.

Death of H. E. Lady Hardinge.

The sad intelligence of the sudden and almost tragic death of Lady Hardinge had cast the people of this State into profound gloom. A telegram was dispatched to His Excellency the Viceroy expressing heart felt sympathy of the whole ruling family and the people of Dhrol and all offices and schools were closed for a day in token of respect for the memory of the late lamented Lady And this timely action of our State was deeply appreciated by the Viceroy by a prompt reply-wire.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Thakore Saheb Shree Dolatsinhji having the unusual advantage of coming to the Gadi with a long and mature experience has lost no time in bringing it to bear upon each and every department of this State. It is only right to say that no sooner was the heavy responsibility thrown upon him than he began to see every thing for himself with an open and unbiased eye. It is barely 7 months since he became the ruler but during the very short space one can detect the whole hearted work of his strong personality and his keen sense of justice every where. From the very morrow of his accession he has been exhorting his officers and other State servants to always learn to keep pace with the time. Although fifty years of age his energies are as fresh and strong as that of an enthusiastic youth and all departments of the State are humming as it were with a new life.

Villages.

There are two divisions of this State, Dhrol and Sarapdad. Dhrol division comprises Dhrol town and 11½ Khalsa and 24½ Bhayati villages, while the Sarapdad division consists of the village of Sarapdad and 14½ Khalsa and 17½ Bhayati and Kherati villages. Thus there are in all 70 villages of which 34½ are Bhayati, 6 Majmu, 1½ Kherati and the remaining 28 Khalsa.

The arrangement of revenue officers is as follows:— The head of the department is called the revenue commissioner; the present incumbent being Jadeja Shivsinghji Mulubha a Bhayat who has finished his secondary education and who, but recently appointed, gives promise of turning out a successful officer; below him are Vahiwatdars who are in charge of groups or what are called tapas of villages. These subordinate officers carry on the Vahiwat under the Superintendence of the commissioner.

Assessment

Here the Bhagbatai system prevails. The State gets one third share of all sorts of Khariff products and one fourth of the rubi, the few exceptions being in the case for sugar cane and certain vegitables. Besides the above mentioned shares the cultivators pay Santi vero in cash in the following manner, *i. e.* each cultivator of a santi (100 bighas or 33 acres) of land pays a sum of rupees averaging from 14 to 22 according to the quality of the soil.

All the Bhayats pay Jama and Sudharo cess in cash except owners of majmu villages who, instead of Jama, pay a Santi vero which is levied directly from the cultivators thereof.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1 Police.

We have two classes of Police regular and irregular. In the capital town of Dhrol and large villages like Sarapdad there are guards of both regular and irregular police while in the district there are the irregulars, the village police and pasaitas. The regular police are both foot and mounted. Their grades are as follows:-

1 Superintendent.
2 Chief Constables or Fouzdars.
3 Jamadars.
4 Havaldars.
5 Naiks.
6 Constables.
7 Village Police & pasaitas.

Arms & ammunition.

Till now our Police have been supplied with muzzle loading sniders of military regulation with bayonets, carbines of old and new patterns and native made guns and swords, but now Government withhold the supply of muzzle loading muskets and want to give us breach-loaders.

Duties

Both the mounted & the foot police have to learn drill and parade The foot police guard the Jail premises where their quarters are situated, while both have to go patrolling at night. The total number of police along with the sibandi is 244. Their ratio to the whole population is about 1 to 99 and the ratio to the area of the State is 1 for each square mile.

Village Police.

In each village we have stationed a number of village police who are also helped by pasaitas, i. e. men who are given land in lieu of service. The police patel is the Chief Officer in the village whose duty it is to protect the village and its boundary, look to sanitation and registration of births and deaths, to submit several revenue and other returns and so on.

2 CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

There are four Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

The highest is the Hazur Court presided over by the Thakore Saheb. Below it is the Karbhari Court and the last are two first class Magistrates' Courts, one at Dhrol and the other at Sarapdad, the Dhrol Magistrate having been specially invested with the powers of a presidency Magistrate for cases arising within town limits.

Details under this head are given in appendices 7 and 8. The total number of offences taken cognizance of by the two Magistrates' Courts was 284 and the total number of persons charged with the same was 319, of whom 114 were convicted and 200 discharged and 5 remained under trial.

The State Karbhari's Court holds the powers of the Sessions and the appellate court, the court of highest Criminal Judicature being the Hazur Court.

During the year under report there were four sessions cases and 8 appeals all of which have been disposed of.

The year has passed off without any serious offence such as dacoity and robbery.

3 CIVIL JUSTICE.

All the above-mentioned four Courts entertain Civil powers as well. The two Magistrates as Diwani Nyayadhishes hear suits to the value of Rupees 2000. The Dhrol Nyayadhish Court is empowered in addition to hear such suits as were formerly heard by the late Rajasthanic Court. The Karbhari's Court hears (1) all original suits above the value of Rs. 2000 (2) first appeals against the Nyayadhish Court and (3) small Cause suits to the value of Rs. 500 and lastly the Hazur Court enjoys the highest powers.

The total number of suits disposed of was 128, of which 127 were money suits. The number of decrees executed was 158 and the total number of appeals was 9.

It will be seen that the number of cases both civil and criminal has increased this year, so also the pressure of execution work was greater than in the last year and the Nyayadhishes are to be congratulated on the dispatch they have shown in their duties.

4 EXTRADITION.

This year 3 accused were extradited to other States.

5 PRISONS.

There is the central jail at Dhrol and the lock up at Sarapdad. The medical officer is entrusted with the powers of supervision. The health of the inmates was very good throughout.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

This year rainfall was even smaller than that in the last as will be seen in the accompanying table.

Weather and crops

Names.	May		June		July.		August.		September.		January.		March.		Total.	
	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent	Inch	Cent
Dhrol...	0	0	10	77	8	95	0	81	10	58	0	18	0	79	32	8
Sarapdad	0	47	6	27	5	36	1	9	25	6	0	0	1	30	39	55

Though the fall was normal in June and July the whole of August passed without it and the agtar crops suffered to some extent but the monsoon again broke out afresh in September causing great damage to houses especially in our Sarapdad Mahal. The Thakore Saheb had the generosity to go to Sarapdad at the time in order to cheer, console and help the people by his presence and to make some liberal grants for re-building the houses &c. This however saved the situation. Joowar and Bajri crops were good and til was better, on the other hand Gram and Udad fared worse though other pulse grains were pretty fair. The growth of wheat was retarded as the cold weather took longer time to set in so the outturn was eight annas in the rupee. The plantation of suger-cane, I am glad to say, is getting more popular every year and being a sure revenue of income cultivators backed by a liberal encouragement from the State are taking to it with their might and main. The cotton crop was also on the whole as good as in the last year.

The demand for labour is much greater than before. The artizans and labourers get work throughout the year.

Wages and labour

The growth of grass this year fell a little below the average owing probably to desultory rains.

Forest & bids

The farming of palm trees is for the present stopped with a view to prevent any further spread of the pernicious habit of drinking.

Dhrol town carries on its trade with Jodia, Jamnagar and Sarapdad with Rajkot. In this connection it may be interesting to note that some merchants of Jodiya and other places forming themselves into a company are thinking of starting a motor service between Padddhari and Jodiya via Dhrol. The Jamnagar railway Engineer takes good interest in the movement, has got himself appointed the manager of the board of Directors, the last meeting of which was held here in the last month. Our State is also doing its level best to help the movement and if no unexpected hitch occurs the motor service will be set a-going before many months are out.

Trade

Among the articles of import were rice, sugar, spices and cotton and woollen clothes while those of exports were raw cotton and wool. There are specially enacted local rules as regards custom duties. Duties are levied on articles of food and vary according to the following general rule, viz. 6 pies per rupee on edibles and 4 pies on all the rest, with certain variations on other articles. There is no export duty except in the case of tanned leather and wool which are subject to the duty of 4 pies. The customs of Dhrol town and villages were farmed as usual.

The new travellers bangalow has been complete and in use for about a year.

Public works

A pavilion or a club house has been constructed in the maidan opposite the travellers bangalow by the present Thakore Saheb. It is meant primarily as one for players of tennis and other games of which the Thakore Saheb is very fond. A pleasure park is getting ready in a circular form round the pavilion and beyond the circle several plots of ground are being sold with the nominal price of one pie per yard as sites for houses. A number of people from Dhrol as well as from out-side has come forward to accept the all too liberal offer of the Thakore Saheb. Already several pieces of ground have been purchased and houses have begun to be constructed. This is quite a novel move in the whole history of the State and has become very popular even at its inception.

General condition of the State and people

There is a decided improvement in the condition of the State as a whole. The present Thakore Saheb has, as remarked in the beginning, lost no time in introducing reforms. He has over-hauled several State departments and created new ones insuring thereby an increased efficiency in administration. Among the very first words that the Thakore Saheb uttered on his accession to the Gadi were those with regard to the indebtedness of the State. It is absolutely necessary for a ruler who wishes to be successful in hard times like the present to adopt the policy of healthy economy all round and the Thakore Saheb has embarked upon it whole-heartedly. He has curtailed a lot of unnecessary expenditure. To alleviate the distress of Bhayats and cultivators is one of the pet subjects that has absorbed his attention and some practical steps are being taken with that view. In fact the people of the State of all grades have begun to look upon the present Thakore Saheb as their savior who will spare no pains for the fulfilment of his ideal *i. e.* the good of the subjects.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

It should be noted that our annual reports deal with facts and figures relating to the native year beginning from July and ending with June as far as revenue is concerned and that being the case we have to introduce per force some remarks which apply not to the year ending with March but to the one that has already expired.

The total gross income this year from all sources was Rs 198548-3-11 and the total expenditure was 172236-1-1. As to the Government and Local Fund debts it was stated in the last years report that Rs 39348-7-8 and Rs. 10747-13-8 respectively remain unpaid as also the marriage loan of Rs. 50000. Since the accession of the present Thakore Saheb Rs. 75000 obtained from the late Thakore Saheb's Jamdarkhana were remitted towards the liquidation of the Local Fund Loan while Rs. 25000 were repaid in the Government loan so now there remain to be paid Rs. 34454-13-8 and Rs. 67060-3-8.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensary

Working of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Dispensary at Dhrol and the one in Sarapdad has given full satisfaction.

There were 942 births and 562 deaths as against 667 and 484 of the last year the ratio per 1000 being 38·51 and 19·8 respectively. The large increase in deaths is due to cholera. By the time this report goes to the press a qualified Dr. has been appointed.

The total number of persons vaccinated was 1016 The Assistant Superintendent of vaccination visits this State every year. In deed the doings of these officers are marked with great punctuality and afford a great check to the subordinates as is shown by the increase in number this year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

The annual report submitted by the Educational Inspector Azam Dolatram Vajeram who is the Nyayadhish of Dhrol Division has been for warded to the Agency Educational officer. The number of schools in the State is the same as in the last year viz. 8 ; three are in Dhrol town and 5 in the villages. The three includes a girl school, a middle school teaching five anglo vernacular standards and a Taluka school. Those in the villages are all vernacular. There is no separate girl school in Sarapdad as the number is not sufficient to open one. Dhrol town has also three private institutions the Sanskrit and Jain Pathasala and a Mehomedan Madressa. They were all thriving during the year under report. The school committee had paid their usual surprise visits.

The results of the annual examination were as under.

Names of Schools.	No. presented	No. passed.
Middle School Dhrol	66	45
Taluka School „	377	317
Girl School „	87	80
Sarapdad School	77	64
Jalia School	21	15

There was no attendance in the remaining three schools in the Bhayati villages of Mota Vagoodad, Hadatoda and Majoth.

The Dhrol school boys play cricket and foot ball. They also do some rustic exercises.

The King Edward memorial scholarship out of the interest of Rs. 1200 a reference to which was made last year is being paid from this year to deserving students who are subjects of Dhrol.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The War fund

The Statea nd the public along with others had paid their quota towards the Imperial War Relief Fund opened by His Excellency the Governor. The Zanana ladies in a meeting assembled in response to the kind suggestion of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon had also collected a good sum. The Thakore Saheb himself gave Rs. 1500, the male subjects of the State Rs. 800, the Jhanana ladies sent Rs. 300 and other ladies of Dhrol town Rs. 55. In all our State has given Rs. 2,655. The terrible war that is convulsing the whole civilized world for months past has its sequel in the spontaneous effusion of loyalty and devotion to the throne and persons of the King Emperor which has risen from the four corners of our vast Indian Empire and devout prayers go forth daily from tens of thousands of homes for brilliant Victory of England and her worthy allies and for the speedy restoration of peace.

Boundary Dispute

There were no such disputes worth noting this year except one of a trifling nature with Rajkot which is long pending.

Gazette

Dhrol Darbari Gazette appears as usual and is exchanged with those of other States in and out of Kathiawar.

Baharwatia

Happily no Baharwatia has been found within the limits of this State and tension, which was rather severe last year, is now relaxed on account of the apprehension and death of some of the ring leaders.

In conclusion I have to thank all the heads of departments as well as their subordinates for their loyal co-operation especially in connection with the two grand occasions that have passed recently, I refer to the karaj ceremony of the late Thakore Saheb, to the installation of Thakore Saheb Shree Dolatsinghji and the marriage of Kunvri Shri Bajirajba. Too much praise cannot be given to my brother officers who with all the State servants high and low had worked with unusual zeal and activity on the aforesaid occasion and who had spared no pains to make the festivities a complete success.

Dhrol Dated
31st May 1915.

MULSHANKER D. DAVE,
Chief Karbhari
Dhrol State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Dhrol State showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-15.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mulshanker Dayaram Dave.	Chief Karbhari.	1899	The present day.	
2	Dolatram Vajeram Buch.	Nyayadhish and Educational Inspector.	1900	,,	
3	Vajeram Andarji.	Account Officer.	1874	,,	
4	Shivsingji Mulubha.	Revenue Commissioner.	1914	,,	
5	Shankerji Shamji Baxi.	State Vakil.	1879	,,	
6	Hemchand Bechar.	Prant Vakil.	1889	,,	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Dhrol State during the year 1914–15.

No.	Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during the year under report	Remarks
1	Penal Code & Criminal Procedure Code.	Yes.	They have long been in force.	
2	Civil Procedure Code.	,,	,,	
3	Spirit of Registration act & rules of local registration.	,,	,,	
4	Cruelty towards Animals etc. Act.	,,	,,	
5	Spirit of Limitation Act & local rules of limitation.	,,	,,	
6	Evidence Act.	,,	,,	
7	Spirit of Contract stamp acts & local stamp Rules.	,,	,,	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15.

Arm of service	Number of fighting officers and men						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and the allowances of the force, including followers	Remarks
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year	Number of regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns	Number of men.					
			Died	Invalided	Discharged deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non Commissioned officers.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force in the Dhrol State for the year 1914-15.

No.	Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost. (yearly).	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
					Dismissed	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally	Punished (Judicially)	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Regular and irregular Police.	70	...	15488-15-5	38	...	...	3	...	25	...	
2	Other Sibandi.	58	...		8	...	...	...	...	10	...	
	Total ..	128	...	15488-15-5	46	...	...	3	...	35	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dhrol State during the year 1914–15.

No.	State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial		Remarks
		1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Dhrol State.	51	76	38	78	38	78	27	66	11	12	71·05	84·61	71·05	84·61	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhrol State.	675-6-6	650-11-1	211-14-6	389-3-1	31·37	59·81	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Persons Awaiting trial.	Remarks
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one Month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Hurt, Theft, House breaking, criminal intimidation, Assault, mischief, unlawful restraint Defamation about marriage grievous hurt against the authority of public servant. Forgery. Insult. Cheating. Attempt to suicide miscellaneous.	2	284	286	176	190	319	114	3	5	4	23	78	1	114	200	...	...	26	5	1	1	2	...	.	...	...	...	...	5	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15

No.	Name of Court	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year	Remarks.
					Brought to trial in 1914-15.					*Total.*									
		1913-14	1914-15	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1913-14	1914-15	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Dhrol State	270	284	1	78	9	219	8	4	314	319	157	43	114	...	...	5	4	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Dhrol State.	8	...	...	1	1	4	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Dhrol State during the year 1914–15

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposedof during present year.						Remarks.
		1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	Value. Rs.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction	Suits for other rights.	Numer of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs 5,000	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value. Rs.	Average duration.	
																										y. m. d.	
1	Dhrol State.	9	11	166	135	175	146	164	128	11	18	7591–5–1	1	127	7	105	11	11	...	...	24	40	5	59	8174–6–4	0–1–0	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
		1913-14	1914-15		1913-14	1914-15	Value. for the present year.	1913-14	1914-15	Value. for the present year.	1913-14	1914-15	Value. for the present year.	1913-14	1914-15	Value. for the present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Dhrol State.	60	30	7694 13-10	209	151	22031-10-3	269	181	29726-8-1	239	158	19964-12-3	30	23	9761-11-10	12	3	8	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during the year Rs.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Dhrol State Hazur Court and Karbhari Court.	...	...	8	9	8	9	8	9	...	...	1633-14-0	633-1-4	4	2	...	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	M. D. 1-9 ~~0-19~~	M. D. 1-21	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914–15

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15				
Dhrol Sarapdad	1	5	46	40	51	7·3	6·6	8	392-5-0	1·6	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of Registration of Documents in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914-15.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Dhrol State.	33	18	...	13	...	...	...	...	33	5	...	...	33	18	31484-4-0	15901-0-0	...	...	...	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914-15.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property			Fees realized			Number of deeds	Value of property			Fees realised			
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P	Rs.	As.	P.	
Mortgage deed	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	13	10526	...	...	53	8	...	
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Money bonds	33	31484	4	...	147	8	...	5	5375	...	...	14	...	...	
Total..	33	31484	4	...	147	8	...	18	15901	..	...	67	8	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dhrol State during the year 1914-15.

Name.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1914.	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1915.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhrol State.	...	250	250	250	1361-9-3	1242-13-0	...	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE.

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing of rain fall in the Dhrol State during the year 1914–15.

Name of State.	April 1914		May 1914		June 1914		July 1914		August 1914		September 1914		October 1914		November 1914		December 1914		January 1915		February 1915		March 1915		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Dhrol	..	..	..	.	10	77	8	95	81		10	58	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	18	.	...	...79		32	8	35	4	35	63	
Sarapdad	...	...	...	47	6	27	5	36	1	9	25	6	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	1	30	39	55	44	88	34	13	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914–15.

No.	Articles.	During March (past year.) lbs. per Rupee.	During March (present year) lbs. per Rupee.	Remarks.
1	Wheat	23	19	
2	Bajri	21	22	
3	Juwar	32	26	
4	Rice	14	14	
5	Udad	20	17	
6	Mag	18	18	
7	Gram	26	19	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure of public Works carried out in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914–15.

Description of Works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.		Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.			
Travellers Bungalow.	5800								
Road Repairs.	...	600							
Repairs to other State buildings.		2727	6 ...						
	5800	3327	6 ...				9127	6 ..	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Dhrol State, during the year 1914-15.

State.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Dhrol State.	1914-15	6487	5715	275	2100	184	297	81	1902	34127	2407	...	45	1177	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,
Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Dhrol State for the year 1914-15.

Stations.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Dhrol.	1	135-9-0	1	215-7-6	1	342-9-3	...	...	3	693-9-9	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing receipts and

No.	Head of receipt.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Balance at the commencement of the year Samwat 1970	42503	15	4½	
	7145-0-1½ Cash 35358-15-3 Grains.				
1	Land Revenue	143294	15	1	
2	Sayer	3694	6	4	
3	Excise revenue such as Mandvi	28611	4	11	
4	Law and Justice	4082	12	...	
5	Education	758	15	..	
6	Misceilaneous receipt	1330	1	...	
	Total...	181772	6	4	
7	Interest	12961	8	7	
8	Granary receipts	3814	5	...	
	Total of 2 items..	16775	13	7	
	Total of items 1 to 8...	198548	3	11	
9	Debts at the end of the year St. 1970	376916	8	...	
	115191-9-8 Local Fund Loan 37060-3-8 Government Loan 50000 Marriage Loan 174664-10-8 Private debts 376916-8-0				
10	Outstanding at the end of St. 1969 ...	156921	4	3	
	Total...	774889	15	6½	

Disbursement for Samwat 1970.

No.	Head of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Justice Revenue and account	13411	4	...	
2	Jail	392	5	.	
3	Police	15488	15	5	
4	Peshkashi and other Falas	11831	14	6	
5	Vakils establishment in Agency	2001	15	9	
6	Bardas expenses	3722	1	...	
7	Education	3877	11	...	
8	Agriculture Garden &c.	5035	14	6	
9	Public works department	9127	6	...	
10	Expenses of the Chief, Kumars and Ranis ...	49502	15	...	
11	Stable expenses	13327	10	6	
12	Allowance, pension, Dharmada &c.	3602	...	...	
13	Municipality	1242	13	...	
14	Dispensary	5012	3	9	
15	Simada expenses	499	12	2	
16	Kumars education	2406	5	7	
17	Miscellaneous and unexpected	4486	11	8	
18	Abadi	981	3	6	
	Total...	145951	2	4	
19	Expenses towards the betrothal of Kunveri Shri Bajiraja.	20568	2	9	
20	Interest of the Local Fund Loan	5716	12	...	
	Total from 1 to 20...	172236	1	1	
21	Debts at the end of St. 1969	359325	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
	119034-13-8 Local Fund Loan				
	67500-3-8 Government Loan				
	172790-3-$9\frac{1}{2}$ Private debt				
	Outstanding at the end of St. 1970	162649	6	...	
22	Balance at the end of the year	80679	3	4	
	32970-14-9 Grains.				
	15939-8-1 Cash.				
	31769-12-6 Marriage Loan Cash				
	Total of 1 to 22...	774889	15	$6\frac{1}{2}$	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dave,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Dhrol State during the year 1914–15.

No.	Dispensaries	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks.
		Out-door	In-door.	Discharged	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
1	Dhrol.	8809	...	...	...	...	...	5012-3-9	126·4	

Mulshanker Dayaram Dâve,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital statistics of the Dhrol State, for the year 1914–15.

Name of State.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		1913–14	1914–15			1913–14	1914–15			Births		Deaths.		
										1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dhrol.	24358	667	942	275	...	484	562	78	...	27·3	38·67	19·8	23·07	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,

Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Statement showing particulars as to the schools maintained by the Dhrol State for the year 1914–15.

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Total.	Remarks
1913–14	1914–15		1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.		
		Middle School.	77	73	60	60	...	1408	...	1408	
8	8	Gujrati School.	475	480	377	392	...	...	2371	2371	
		Girl School.	107	106	71	71	...	...	498	498	
			659	659	508	523	...	1408	2869	4277	

MULSHANKER DAYARAM DAVE,
Chief Karbhari, Dhrol State.

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